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ISRAEL

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Shultz's uphill struggle for accord

U.S. Secretary of State George shult last week took the first tentative steps in a shuttle mission that has been widely perceived as crucial to the future shape of Israel-

So far, the secretary appears to have refrained from putting forward my concrete proposals, preferring first simply to hear and evaluate the positions of the two sides most directly involved, Israel and chanon. And what he has heard in his shuttle between the two countries cannot have been parscularly encouraging, despite the or of cautious optimism he has ven careful to project.

Jerusalem, while publicly declarng its desire to help Shultz succeed nhis mission, has given little sign of backing off from its insistence on a cries of security arrangements in South Lebanon and the components I a de facto normalization of relations that the Lebanese have made can are quite unacceptable.

Just last week, on the eve of Shultz's visit, the Lebanese parliament came out in unanimous support of President Amin Jemayel and he tough line he has been taking in move interpreted by observers in Beirut as a deliberate signal to both Israel and the Americans that the president enjoys the full backing of al Lebanon's factions.

What is more, Jennayet's earlier rejection of any Israeli military presence in Southern Lebanon, as well as of any form of normalized relations with Israel, was publicly ipplauded by Damascus. Syria has made it plain over the past four months that any agreement between krael and Lebanon would require ider withdrawing its own forces Sa'ad Haddad placed in overall

So, as Shultz must know only too

Israeli and Lehanese spokesmen take in the days ahead.

sides bear all the marks of being no more than maximalist opening positions which, as they must realize, neither can maintain if Shutz is to have any hope of success.

And, as the secretary of state said

That is a sentiment that

But no one, Shultz included, has the Arab world.

For all the firmness both displayed last week in spelling out their respective positions, it is reasonable to assume that there will he a good deal of mutual give and

The statements made by both

in Jerusalem last Wednesday, "in every negotiation there must be romise." pointing out that "the risks of tailure are far greater than any of the risks of agreement as it is now envisioned."

Jerusalem and Beirut cannot but share if -- as there is no reason to doubt - they are both seriously intent on bringing the past fourmonths of agonizing negotiation to a successful conclusion.

confronting Israel's demands — a yet come up with a formula that could assure Israel's security along its northern frontier while at the same time not seriously infringing Lebanon's sovereignty or territorial integrity — to say nothing of maintaining "normal" relations between Israel and a country that is plainly in no position to follow in Egypt's footsteps and become a pariah in

> Israel's preferred solution to the security issue - which, at the moment, is viewed as more pressing than normalization - would be to have the tried and trusted Major

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz talks with U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis hefore beginning talks with the Israeli team in Jerusalem last week. Seated opposite the Americans are (from right) Defence Minister Moshe Arens, Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, deputy foreign minister Yehuda Ben-Meir and Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche. to maintain some form of special

command of the 45-km, security zone south of Lebanon's Awali River, backed up by a series of arrungements giving Israel wideranging monitoring and reconnaissance rights in that zone.

Lebanon has so far rejected this out of hand, not only as an intolerable infringement of its sovereignty but - as Damascus has spelled out in no uncertain terms because it could never be squared

with a Syrian withdrawal. Washington has not officially said how it proposes to resolve the issue. although there have been reports that it envisages some form of U.S. commitment in Southern Lebanon, including guarantees for Israel's

Lebanon is likely to be more or less amenable to the idea of an exhas made it plain that he would like

relationship with Washington as a counter weight to his country's near total subordination to its powerful Arab neighbour, Syria.

But it is highly questionable that Israel will readily agree to place its security in the hands of someone over whom it has no direct control - even if that someone happens to

Why the Syrians may be escalating military tension

b Lebanon not to make concesthe added that Syria probably arup a line of fortified positions, some
of them protected by high stone I.S. I:mbassy in Beirut in order to walls. amper the negotiations between stael, Lebanon and the U.S.

eek quoted U.S. and Nato intolligence sources as saying that an indeased movement of Syrian forces reported on counter movements by the IDF in Lebanon.

Syria is probably building up which includes landing areas for military tension with Israel as a hint helicopters and radar and communications installations, has been mons to Israel, a source in set up near Marjuyoun. At Arkouf lerusalem said over the weekend. in the Bekaa valley the IDF has set

These positions are defended by anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles New York Times military cor- and are manned by experienced espondent Drew Middleton last reservists. Another central base has been built southwest of Sidon, near the Zaharani oil terminal.

Light weapons and shells were has been observed along the front with Israel. The sources also ldozer near Amik, on the cease-fire line. There were no casualties and fire The Nato report says that the was not returned, Syria announced that it had fired the rounds.

There have been a number of Lebanon — estimated at 30,000 There have been a number of soldiers — is concentrated near the similar incidents in the same area. and generally the IDF has not A central IDF logistics base, returned fire, since it is usually as-

sumed that such firing originates. Syrin and Israel. from terrorist lines, and not from

In Damascus, state radio said Syrian forces opened fire and drove an Israeli armoured personnel carrier and a bulldozer out of a buffer zone. The radio gave top priority treatment to the communique, the first shooting incident officially reported by Syrian President Hafez Assad's government since last June.

A few Israeli participants at last week's first meeting in Jerusalem between Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Secretary of State George Shultz were surprised to find that detailed Israel Defence Forces intelligence information on Syrian and Soviet military strength submitted to the secretury of state was relayed to the news media by Israeli officials when the meeting ended. They feared the publication might increuse the tension between

But it was clear, given the large. number of people attending the meeting, that the information would emerge; indeed, that Begin und Defence Minister Moshe Arens in-In a long presentation by chief of

Barak, Shultz was told of helicopters, packed with electronic warfare Barak spoke, too, of a military communications facility enabling

military intelligence Aluf Ehud

constant contact with Moscow.

The Soviets, Barak said, were

also manning two SA-5 anti-aircraft missile complexes in Syria.

The Syrian armed forces are significantly increasing their strength and firepower, Barak continued. Of 3,700 battle-tanks in service in Syria and Lebanon, 800 are

model. The Syrians, moreover, have been able to boost the strength of their standing army to 400,000 men by deferring demobilizations and culling up new categories of soldiers, Barak said.

(Compiled from reports by our correspondents)

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(Continued from page 1)

be its most deeply committed and powerful ally, the U.S.

And even if Shultz were able to overcome Israel's objections on this score, he would almost certainly run into stiff resistance not only from Syria, but perhaps more important, from the Soviet Union.

Syria clearly holds a veto over any settlement in Lebanon by virtue of the 30,000 troops it has there.

While keeping a relatively low profile politically, the Soviet Union has over the past eight months poured massive military aid into Syria, strengthening both its resolve and its ability to remain in Lebanon pending an agreement that is acceptable not only to Damascus, but also to Moscow.

Lebanon's foreign minister, Elie Salem, last week set out the points still at issue over the proposed withdrawal of Israeli troops:

 Israel wanted open recognition by Lebanon, but this was unacceptable. "Lebanon is not signing a pence treaty with Israel... we are a part of the Arab world and the Arab world is not in a state of peace with

- Israel wanted Major Sa'ad commander in south Lebanon as sometimes burning — Israeli goods part of security arrangements to found in Beirus. Traders importing keep the area clear of terrorists. But such goods and being harassed and Salem described this as a Lebanese arrested, Shultt was told. internal matter.

ficers attached to the Lebanese army force in the south. Salom said. this would be interference in

Lebanese sovereignty.

— Israel wanted joint Israeli-Lebanese patrols able to open fire and arrest people. This too would violate Lebanese sovereignty and damage army morale, Salem said.

- Israel wanted to maintain military posts in south Lebanon which, Salem said, represented "a residual military presence."

- Israel wanted a normal commercial exchange agreement, but this would destroy Lebanon's trade with Arab states, Salem said.

- Lebanon wanted U.S. involvement in all committees monitoring security arrangements, but Israel wanted to exclude the U.S. from some bodies.

Israel, in its talks with Shultz in Jerusalem, has focused a good deal on the Haddad issue. If there is a breakthrough on this, say Israeli sources, the remaining points of dispute surely will be solved.

One issue that rankles deeply with Israel is that of trade.

Israel Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his aides have given the secretary of state detailed accounts Haddad to officially be made a have been inpounding - and

— Israel wanted its liaison of-

was heavy, with police, some on horseback, fined up all along the

and bystanders out of the road. A

police helicopter circled overhead.

Secretary-General Yerohum

department head Yisrael Kessar and

committee. Directly behind them

councils from all over the country,

youth groups, representatives of the

political groups including the Black

POST

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Histadrut's Arab sector, and

Erwin Frenkel

members of the Histadrut central

Leading the march was Histadrut



Amin Jemayel

of a formal trade and tourism agreement. Instead, there was to be an "interim period" during which mutual relations between the two countries would be conducted on a de facto basis. But, said Shamir and his aides, that relationship depends on a modicum of trust and goodwill,

If this is how the Lebanese treat trade with Israel before the Israel Defence Forces' withdrawal, there is little prospect of a de facto trade relationship evolving after the pullout, the Israeli side argued.

Shamir has made a point of stressign Israel's readiness "to be helpful and cooperative" in the effort to reach "positive solutions." Israeli officials could point to no specific

to reflect this readiness. But plainly Jemayel is coordinating his po the foreign minister sought to signal with the Syrians. to Shultz that there is room for Shamir told the cabinet & 'give" on israel's side if Shultz returns with news of a similarly con-

structive approach in Beirut. As the week began it was reported that Syria has proposed several alternative dates for Shultz to visit Damascus. However, a reliable government source in Jerusalem said on Sunday that there is a feeling of uncertainty among the American entourage regarding Syria's commitment to, and Soviet intentions on, the withdrawal of Syrian forces from

According to the source, some members of Shultz's party feel that Syria's position would not be charified in one visit. They expect slow, complicated and lengthy negotiations with the Syrians as

Lebanon.

From comments made by political sources in Jerusalem last week, it was understood that Prime Minister Begin and Foreign Minister Shamir maintain that Shultz should first reach an agreement between Israel and Lebanon hefore going to Damascus. This would prevent a situation in which the Syrians could put forward new demands prior to the completion of an agreement between Israel and Lebanon, they apparently believe.

At the Israel cabinet's weekly new flexibility in Israel's positions that Lebanese President Amin meeting on Sunday Shamir asserted

that Jemayel had backtracked. number of points which his di had previously agreed on , Israeli officials. He was ansie, find out whether the Lehrabout-face was tactical, or fine He revealed that the Lebr

authorities no longer wanted to: militia leader Haddad on trid treason, and even described hi-"a loyal Lebanese." The author are ready to appoint Haddadde: commander of the territor brigade for the southern req responsible for intelligence revealed. Israel, however, shi: sists that Haddad himself comm. the brigade, Shamir added. When one of the ministers at

Begin whether it would not worthwhile for Israel to be r flexible in its negotiations with: Lebanese in return for a rene-American commitment not recognize the PLO, Begin seripreferred to make no commen

Begin said it is premature to !in terms of "an end to the fi presence in Lebanon," Even men left Lebanon, Begin said, it: would still remain numerous? elements in the country willing do the work of the PLO m

(Compiled from reports by Dr.: Bernstein, David Landau 1711 Agencles.)

Main parties unite to back Haddad

By SARAH HONIG Post Political Reporter

NEWS REPORT

TEL AVIV. — As U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz began his talks here, Prime Minister Menachem Begin stressed last week that "under no circumstances can Israel make any concessions on the status of the forces of Major Sa'ad Haddad. He told this to members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

Begin emerged from the committee room with a message for Shultz that a consensus exists among the main political parties on the need to insist on Haddad's status. He told committee members that "the main thing in the talks is to insist on security arrangements in South Lebanon so that attacks will never again be launched from there on Chalilee."

Begin reported to the committee that an effort will be made to conclude an agreement with Lebanon during Shultz's visit to the region. "Some achievements have already been made, such as agreements on

GET HUSSE TO TALK. TO TALK. TO FULL OUT. AND US TO AND US TO GIVE UP.

Dry Bones

ANYTHINGT

an open border with Lebanon and a de-facto end of Lebarese participation in the Arab beycott against Israel. But the trouble with the Lebanese is that no somer is an understanding with then reached than their representatives ænege on their

Begin insisted that Israel has no intention of discussing the Reagan plan for a comprehensive settlement in the region. I however, the Americans bring up the matter, "Israel will stress that the only basis to peace talks is the accord already formulated at Camp David."

undertaking." Beginsaid.

He stressed that Irrael will insist on "a full withdraval of all the forces in Lebanon, which also includes the Syrians and the terrorists." The prime minister said the Syrians "are heightening tensions artificially. Israel is not doing anything that could provoke them and we clearly have to intention of attacking the Syrians Their motives at the moment are rather obscure and it is hard to fattom why they

urged Begin to "conclude an agreement on Lebanon as quickly as possible, or we will find ourselves in a complex war of attrition."

"The quicker we get out of Lebanon, the better," he said, adding that "the results of this war are far worse than the worst nightmares."

Peres was not certain that agreements with Lebanon would anyway he of any value, "since there is no real government in Lebanon and the weak regime there is not likely to be able to secure the full withdrawal of the Syrians and the

The Likud's Ehud Olmert asked Peres; "Are we to understand that you have withdrawn your support from the need for Israel to insist that Huddad's status be maintained?" Peres denied that there is any change in his position, and (Mmert concluded, "this means that a broad consensus on Haddad exists in Israel and we should hammer this me to the Americans. EDITORIAL COMMENT, FRIDAY, APRIL 29

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Huge May Day parade

By CAROL COOK Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Masses of trade union members, political activists, kibbutzniks, and employees of Histadrut Labour Federation firms marched in the annual May Day parade in a colourful protest against. Meshet, followed by trade union the Begin government's domestic

The turnout far exceeded the expectations of the Histadrut came leaders of the Labour Alignorganizers. Histadrut spokesman ment, including chairman Shimon Shmuel Soler estimated that Peres and MK Yitzhak Rabin, folbetween 300,000 and 350,000 people lowed by contingents from all the took part. The Itim news agency Histadrut-associated companies, quoted estimates of between 200,0and labour organizations, labour 00 and 250,000. The previous May Day parade, in 1980, attracted

"It was about four times as big as we expected," Soler said. The parade took two hours to march past city hall from its starting point at the Bar Yehuda bridge.

Police reported no incidents of Kirkland, president of the AFLviolence during the march. Security CIO.

Ari Rath

Editor and

Managing Director

Soldier killed

of Tel Aviv, was killed on Friday by a mine near the city of Sidon,

South Lebanon. Earlier in the week, four Israeli soldiers were wounded in Sidon when a car bomb exploded near their truck. Three of the soldiers were lightly wounded, and one was treated for moderate injuries.

By MARGERY GREENFELD

The Israel Medical Association and the Treasury appear to be inching towards a settlement of the strike of doctors in public service, which enters its third month this

More than 20 trade union delega-During a six-hour negotiating ses tions from abroad also participated. The U.S. was represented by Lane doctors; department heads and senior doctors; residents and junior

While both sides noted that was also clear that the gap between | Bu Omer marks the end of a plugue what the doctors want and what the that struck Rabbi Akiba's disciples

Haifa deputy mayor Zvi Zim-merman (Likud-Liberals) has left for New Zealand to take up his post as

Timor has been appointed israel's. new ambassador to Brazil. He succceds Shaul Ramati.

Samal (sergeant) Uri Dehan, 29, when his army vehicle was blown up

Medical strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

sion in Jerusalem on Sunday, the abundon its demand for an equal wage rise for all of the country's 8,500 doctors. The two sides began to discuss different rates of wage increase for the four different sectors making up the IMA's membership (Kupat Holim clinic specialists; and administrative physicians).

Diplomatic appointments

Veteran diplomat Rahamim



three-year-old boy gets the traditional Lag Ba'Omer haircul is Meron on Sunday - his first ever. Observant Jews do not cut hair of shave during the seven-week semi-mourning period between Pesach and IMA for the first time agreed to Shavuot - except on Lag Ba'Omer.

Lag Ba'Omer pilgrimage

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ Jerusalem Post Reporter

MERON. - A record 150,000 pilgrims over the weekend participated in the traditional Lag. Ba'Omer ceremonies here at the grave of Rubbi Shimon Bar-Yochai, singing and dancing, and many Police said they had not seen such a rogress is slowly being made," it large crowd in many years. Lag Treasury is willing to give is still very wide.

that struck readof Akida s disciples 1,900 years ago. It is also the day when Rabbi Bar-Yochai died — he was the legendary founder of Jewish

> The celebrations began on Friday, when the 150-year-old Tora scroll which is transported to Meron every year, was carried out of the home of the Abu family, in Safad's old city, in a joyful proces-

The traditional bonfire was lit

near the grave and, this year, a coa was slaughtered along with the usual sheep. The halaka ceremony in which three-year-old boys ge their first haircuts, was also performed. There was enthusiastic

Elsowhere in the country children and adults gathered around bonfires set up in virtually every va cant lot. The coincidence of the school holiday for Lag Ba'Omer and the May Day work holida resulted in more families than usual having the day off together.

In Netanya, 16 couples were mar ried, including a 72-year-old bridegroom and his 68-year-old bride. Lag Ba'Omer is one of the only days between Pesach and Shavuot when weddings are Soviet hint on freeing Jews By LEON HADAR

Jerusalem Post Correspondent NEW YORK .- The Soviet Union reportedly has been sending out hints recently that it may permit a few hundred thousand Jews to immigrate directly to Israel in exchange for an Israeli agreement to vithdraw from Judea and Samaria.

In a recent discussion with American and Middle Eastern scholars in New York, a leading Soviet expert on the Middle East suggested that the issue of Soviet Jews should be part of an "agenda for an Arab-Israeli settlement," and hinted that the Russians might show flexibility on the issue of Jewish emigration if the U.S. and Israel agree to give it a leading role in a Middle East settlement.

The suggestion of a possible Soviet agreement to permit more emigration in exchange for a withdrawal from Judea and Samaria was also raised in a closed meeting place two months ago at Oxford, under the auspices of a New Yorkbased think tank, the institute for East-West Security Studies.

A leading American expert on the Soviet Union, Dimitri Syms, suggested that the Russians are anxious to reach a political deal with Israel. Another participant raised the possibility of a Soviet agreement to allow massive Jewish emigration in exchange for Israeli flexibility on Judea and Samaria.

"What will Begin do if he has to choose between one million Soviet Jews and the West Bank?" asked the expert.

The Lebanese dilemma

THE MAIN stumbling block to an agreement between Israel and Lebanon, it is generally conceded, is the future of Major Sa'ad Haddad's forces in Southern Lebanon.

Lebanon's government would like to absorb the Haddad militia into its regular forces, such as they are, under a commander of its own choice who would not be Major Haddad. The more extreme voices in Beirut have been calling for the major's trial on charges of treason, but even the "moderates" there oppose any leading role for him in the maintenance of pence in the southern region. For-Major Haddad is viewed by those in positions of power in Lebanon as a mere surrogate for outright Israeli presence.

Within Israel, however, there is wide agreement that what goes by the name of Lebanon's government utterly lacks the power and ability itself to help assure this country's security in the north, without the active assistance of the Haddad forces. Whether the major should personally remain in effective control of his troops is a sometimes dehatable point, but there is little dissent from the proposition that, without the militia, there is a real danger of a PLO return to the Galilee frontier.

On this matter, indeed, something like a wall-to-wall consensus has now formed. Prime Minister Begin went out of his way to underline the fact at this week's meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. He fully expected, no doubt, that reports from the committee room of the views expressed by both coalition and opposition spokesmen would be duly brought to the attention of visiting U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

In fact the Labour Alignment is, if anything, perhaps even more insistent than the government on the retention of Major Haddad's services. This is not merely, or even principally, because the major was originally the creature of a Labour administrution. Rather it is because the presence of the militia as a local peacekeeping force in Southern Lebanon coincides with the opposition's championship of the more limited war goal of a 40-45 kilometre security zone.

The trouble is that the status of the militia, enforced on a de facto basis before the outbreak of the war, is more difficult, if not impossible, to enshrine in a formal agreement with the Lebanese who have been led by Israel itself to believe that they should not aspire to unrestricted sovereignty over their entire territory. To this the answer on the opposition side, and from some coalition quarters, is, that agreement be dammed.

Better, it is said, the IDF should withdraw unilaterally to the Awali River and work out its security arrangements, with Major Haddad's help, than seek formal approval from Beirut. The Lebanese, ex-premier Yitzhak Rabin has observed, are in any case unable to make good on anything they agree to. They are not likely, in any case, to secure the withdrawal of the Syrians and the PLO from Lebanon, the argument goes.

A unilateral and partial Israel withdrawal, however, would certainly not bring about a Syrian and PLO pullback. What it would do is to unite the Lebanese in opposition to what would be described as Israeli encroachment on their sovereignty. And it would expose this country to growing American pressure.

This is the dilemma now facing Israel.

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By ASHER WALLFISH Post Knesset Correspondent

Defence Minister Moshe Arens last week defended the establishment of a civilian settlement at Har Bracha (Mount Gerizim) overlooking Nahlus on the grounds that it is all supreme strategic importance for defence."

Replying to an argent motion for the agenda at a special session of the Knesset during the spring recess, Arens said Har Bracha is the apex of a "strategic triangle linking it to Elon Moreh and Horon."

Arens said that settlement in Juden and Samaria is not an obstacle to peace or to the entry of Jordan into negotiations. On the contrary, he argued, it is widely held to be the most effective incentive to spur King Hussein into talks.

Rejecting the Allgament charge that the settlement of Har Bracha is "provocation towards the Arab population," Arens said: "No Jewish or Arab citizen of Israel can accept this thesis. Experience has shown that where Jews and Arabs live side by side in Israel, they cooperate peacefully and progress

The advisability of having Arab-Jewish coexistence in Judea and Samaria is borne out by the fact, he said, that Arabs in mixed areas in Israel give fewer votes to the Communists than in solely Arab areas.

He said that Israel has enhanced the security of its citizens by settling Judea and Samaria, without closing any options whatsoever. He warned, however, that there will be no return to the bar on a Jewish presence there that prevailed under Jordan for 19 years.

Lahour's Ya'acov Tzur, who presented the Alignment motion, charged that the settlement of Har Bracha is a clear move in the direction of total annexation.

Its timing was meant by the government as a signal to King Hussein of Jordan that "there will be nothing to talk about, even if there

is somebody to talk to."

Tzur said the government is delighted that King Hussein has stayed out of the negotiations, as are interested in.

corrupted by events in the areas and extremism, said Tzur,

not merely "wretched vulgarity," one norm for tsractis and another norm for inhabitants of the areas."

benches, Tzur said: "You are destroying the humanist element of Zionism, as well as the foundations

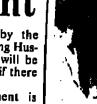
House decided to debate the issue at a forthcoming plenary session.

of the new settlement on Mount Gerizim over Nablus.

serving Israeli settlements in Samaria as it passed the Jalazoun refugee camp north of Ranallah one night last week.

The windscreen of the bus was shattered, but no injuries or damage were reported.

attack in the vicinity of the camp in the past month, following a long currew that was prompted by rock-



though the negotiations are something only Jordan or the U.S. The nation is becoming morally

both sides are being pushed towards He said that former chief of staff Rafael Eitan's remark that heavy Jewish settlement would turn Arabs

Speaking to the conlition

of democratic society." After the minister's reply, the

peace movement, last week demonstrated opposite the Knesset to protest against the establishment

This was the second petrol-bomb

eports that moves inside the

British meeting with PLO Israel protested to Britain last chairman Yasser Arafat as guest of

week over deputy Foreign the Swedish(Socialist Party, and Secretary Douglas Hurd's recent also protested to Finland over its meeting with the PLO's Farouk decision to allow the PLO to open a Kadoumi in Tunis, and over a string bureau in Helsinki. of statements by Foreign Secretary Francis Pyni which are regarded here as one-sided and unfriendly.

British Ambassador Patrick Moberly was called into the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem to be infor med of Israel's "amazement and displeasure" over these British

Ministry officials told the press that statements by Pym had "implicitly and expressly" laid the main blame on Israel for the lack of progress in Lebanon and for the general deadlock in Middle East peacemaking. The ambassudor was told that Israel saw the statements as encouragement to extremist Arab intransigence.

was the first ever by a British minister with a top PLO official. It came -- as was pointed out to the tends to follow a political rather British ambassador — just a few than a military path and that it is dissuade Jordan from entering to dissuade Jordan from entering return for Israeli recognition. into negotiations with Israel.

countries recently in connection

Although Whitehall has denied that the meeting in Tunis between Hurd and Kaddoumi represents any change in British policy, it is clear that it has opened the way for an eventual meeting at higher level, possibly between Yasser Arafat and Foreign Secretary Pym, writes our London Correspondent.

For years, British policy was that no minister would meet a PLO leader until there was a change in that organization's attitude towards Israel. Now "minister" has been replaced by "Cabinet Minister."

The Foreign Office is now saying that no cabinet minister will meet the PLO "unless we thought urd's meeting with Kadoumi would help the peace process." A spokesman said that the PLO will first have to demonstrate that it in-

to negotiations with Israel. As to Hurd's meeting with Kad-The protest to Britain was the doumt, the Foreign Office says that it third delivered to European gave Britain "a chance to have a bash" at one of the hardliners in the with their contacts with the PLO. PLO. Hurd himself does not think Israel remonstrated with Sweden that Israel "can object if we have after a visit to Stockholm by PLO contact with the Palestinians."



who wish to throw stones at Jewish traffic "drugged cockroaches" was but was also an attempt to "create

Netivot Shalom, the Orthodox

A petrol bomb was thrown at a bus

Likud to revive the idea, which had been floated briefly last year, come in view of increasing signs of the NRP's disintegration.

The feeling in a number of parties is that the NRP, after years of intense inlighting, is finally reaching the moment of truth. Both the opinion polls and the internal hostility in the party do not augur the party well. The ideas, now proposed by leading Likud figures, is that the various nationally oriented parties

elections were held now, the NRP could lose half of its six Knesset seats. One will be lost this week. when MK Haim Druckman, who

S1.15b. loan, a \$550m. military grant

and \$785m. economic assistance in

Committee members said they

had been influenced in their deci-

the date of knesset elections.

Minister Hammer.

ing to the polls now.

The NRP is sharply divided

between factions led by Interior

Minister Yosef Burg and Education

The Likud is confident that early

polls will return it to power much

however, because both the Align-

Opinion polls show that if

has joined the Matzad party, will formally leave the NRP Knesset

Senate units okays \$2,61b. aid Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Three Jewish students from France, among a group of 50, take notes during a lecture at the Israel Goldstein Youth Village in Jerusalem in

preparation for the French matriculation examinations. After two

months of studies, they will be tested by an examiner from France.
(Zoom 77)

Likud has plan for broad

'national front' vote list

By SARAH HONIG

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — There is increasing

talk in the ruling Likud circles

about inviting the National

Religious Party to join a widely-

based "National front" that will

contest the next elections as a single

list. Efforts will also be made to in-

terest Tehiya, the Telem splinters

Haim Druckman in such an elec-

toral bloc.

ind the new Matzad party of Rabbi

Yoman Hashavua, the Likud-

linked weekly news magazine,

WASHINGTON. - The Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week approved aid to Israel for 1984 amounting to \$460 million more than proposed by the administration. The committee's decision, which totals \$2.61 billion, is also \$35m, more than the sum approved by the House of Represen-

latives committee two weeks ago. Hulf of the military aid of \$1.7b. was approved as a grant, as in the by a wish to assist Secretary of State House. The economic aid was increased, as proposed by Senator Alan Crunston, to \$910m.

Hussein to join the peace process, e Shultz in his talks in Israel, and by the growing Soviet involvement in Syria.

Tora course to be held for assimilated U.S. Jews

Jerusalem Post Reporter A few dozen Jews from assimilated backgrounds in California will spend two weeks here this summer studying with top Tora scholars. They will be followed later this year by a group of non-observant San Francisco doctors who will attend a seminar on Jowish medical ethics,

The experiment in adult Jewish education was initiated by Rabbi Pinchas Lipner, head of the Hebrew Academy of Sun Francisco. The academy has a yeshiva elementary and high school, and organizes adult courses. More than 300 Jewish physicians in the Bay area attend seminars on medical ethics conducted by Rubbi Lipner.

BRIEFLY

4,000 Arabs to college

NAZARETH. - A record 4,000 Arabs have taken examinations for admission to the country's universities next autumn. Another 1,000 have applied to post-secondary

technical schools and teachertraining institutes, Israeli Arab leaders reported here.

Eitan now in reserves

KIRYAT SHMONA. - Former chief of staff Rafael Eitan last week formally retired from the Israel Defence Forces. The commanding officer of an induction centre visited Eitan at his home in Tel Adashim and presented him with a document giving him his reserve assignment as an Air Force pilot.

A Russian 'Judaica' One of the publishing projects that has carned special attention at

the Jerusalem International Book Fair is the Shorter Encyclopedia Judaica in Russian. The encyclopedia, believed to be the only modern compendium of

Judaica in Russian, is a project of

the Hebrew University's Society for

Research on Jewish Communities.

'Spy' hospitalized

unite in a single list headed by Prime Minister Menachem Begin. TEL AVIV. - Criminal The idea is to enable parties in charges were dropped last week trouble, like the NRP, to retain against a local woman accused of some of their parliamentary passing information to the enemy strength, while the Likud would be and of having contact with a foreign assured of re-election. This night agent, following her court-ordered also enable the Likud to advance commitment to a mental hospital.

The district attorney's office indicted the woman several weeks ago, but she denied the charges and accused her interrogators of trying o poison her.

Clinic for the battered

strengthened, it is unable to TEL AVIV. - The Labour legislate for early elections, Party-affiliated Na'amat women's ment and the Likud's own small organization has opened its first coalition partners are afraid of goclinic to help battered women. There are already three shelters for such women, independently run but working in cooperation with each other and receiving help from the municipalities in which they are situated, the Prime Minister's Office and the Labour and Social Welfare Ministry.

Air traffic computer

TEL AVIV. - Burroughs Computers has recently been awarded a IS41 million (\$1m.) contract by the Israeli Airports Authority (IAA) to install an air traffic control computer at Ben-Gurion Airport.

the form of a grant.
Senator Charles Percy, the com-The ARTS II computer is the most widely used air traffic automamittee chairman, previously op-posed to additions, supported tion system in the world.

Dayan research centre

Moshe Dayan's personal archives are to be housed at a research sion by the refusal of Jordan's King | centre, named after him, to be es-

tablished at Tel Aviv University. The Dayan Centre will serve and Africa and will also provide doctoral and post-doctoral research

New Jerusalem museum

A museum dedicated to the history of Jerusalem - divided and united - was dedicated last week alongside the former Mandelbaum Gate.

The Municipal Turieman Post Museum is housed in Beit Turjeman, which served as an Israeli fortification along the line that divided the city between 1948 and 1967.

THE COMMUNITY

V.S. Naipaul gets Jerusalem Prize

received the 1983 Jerusalem Prize last week in a ceremony at the Jerusalem Khan Theatre, where he was praised for stressing in his work "the struggle of the individual for freedom and dignity." The ecremony was the highlight of the 11th Jerusalem International Book Fair, which ended over the weekend.

Prize committee chairman, former president Professor Ephraim Katzir, lauded Naipaul for his depiction of men of "common sense" replacing those who use terror and violence.

Committee member Prof. Shlomo Avineri also praised Naipaul and said that perhaps he was getting the wrong prize, because Naipaul suggested in a short story that there is no freedom, only responsibility.

After being presented with a scroll almost as large as himself, the diminutive writer said he was very moved by the occasion. He concluded a 10-minute address by expressing his gratitude to "the metropolis" which had given him the freedom to be a writer. He said that he considers Jerusalem as part of that metropolis.

Other members of the committee present at the ceremony were: writer A. B. Yehoshua, Prof. Yirmivahu Yovel, book lair director Zeley Berger and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek. Father in the week Naipaul told a

press conference that "I always compare coming to a new country to reviewing a new book -- I prefer not to read any other review before I begin on it? This was the Frinidad-born

writer's way of attempting to fend oll persistent demands from reporters for his opinion on Israel. Napaul, who has written about numerous countries during his ex-

In the chili of a Jerusalem dusk,

60-year-old Zvi Ginzhurg, whose

son Rami was killed in Lebanon on

the third day of Operation Peace for

Galilee, stood last week across the

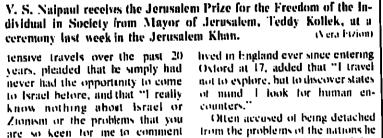
street from the prime minister's

residence. He held a hand-written

sign calling on Premier Menachem

from Lebanon.

large white placard.



writes about, Naipaul admitted that

he enjoys "the luxury of being a sort Pressed further, Namaul admitted of floating man " But, he said, "this that he had learned something hasn't always been easy. I recognize about Israel and the Jewish people this as a sort of incompleteness." from his recent reading of essays by Asked it he aligns himself with Isarah Berlin, but added that he had ang sauses. Surpaul said, "My own cause, if I could define it, is the life been drawn to the Anglo-Jewish philosopher supply because he was of the mind and the society where interested in his mind. Berlin was a that flourishes. I'm simply not inprevious recipient of the Jerusalem terested in saving the bulfalo. That

The 51-year-old writer, who has

0....

Armenians recall genocide by Turks of the survivors of the slaughter. BY HAIM SHAPIRO The date of the memorial marks Jerusalem Post Reporter the unniversary of the execution of Virtually the entire 2,000-strong some 200 Armenian leaders in Armenian community of Jerusalem marched from the Armenian con-

vent in the Old City to their nearby cemetery last week to commemorate the slaughter of Armenians by the Turks in 1915 In their unnual memorial ceremony they laid wreaths at a cenotaph marking the graves of Armenian soldiers who fought with the British forces in World War I and helped to take a strategic

An estimated 1.5m. Armenians died when the Furks foreibly deported them from Eastern Turkey, claiming that they served the interests of Turkey's enemies.

hilltop in Lower Galilee.

Armenians in today's Jerusalem are the children and grandchildren

knew who the Armenians were. Now they recognize us."

Ministry warning that smoking is printed matter unless the ad con-

to health."

Tobacco ads to carry health warning As of last week, all tobacco products, or a tobacco trade name, advertising most carry a Health in any newspaper or any other

unhealthy. But offenders may be tains in the last line and in a box an tree from penalty for three months, underlined warning worded as folwhen further restrictions on lows; "The Ministry of Health has estobacco advertising come into-Under section 7 of the Restric-

tion on Advertising of Tobacco language in which the publication is Products for Smoking Law, 5743- published, and in clear letters of a 1983, effective April 25, 1983, no minimum size of 12 points in hold

person may advertise tobacco type Prime Minister's salary goes up to IS121,000

Prime Minister Menachem Begin's monthly gross salary starting April 1, vas ogt at 18121,000 ranous 35,000) toflowing the decision of the Knesset Limine. Commutee subcommattee to raise salaries of cabinet ministers, judges. and Knesset Members by 67 per cent. This increase is proportionate

Jerusalem Post Feonomic Reporter to the rise in the national average

Speaking of the recent attacks on

l'urkish diplomatic representatives.

the members of the Armenian Com-

mittee said that, in contrast to the

Germans after the Holocaust, the

perpetrators of the mass killings of

Armenians have never accepted

their nution's responsibility or guilt.

"These are the people who carry

out furkish policy, both officially

innocent people. They don't leave

bombs on buses or attack

schoolchildren. Helore the ter-

rorists began their actions, no one

tablished that smoking is injurious

The warning must be in the

"They (the terrorists) do not kill

and unofficially.'

The highest gross silary will be that of the president of the Supreme Court - INJAN 000 The Knesset speaker's will be equal to that of the prime minister's. Deputy ministers, directors-general of ministries and Knesset Members will get 18102,340.

how passersby nod their heads and say they sympathize, and then pass-"Why don't you stand here with me. It's our sons, it's our sons who

are dying," he tells an elderly man who walks past without stopping One of Begin's bodyguards came out of the building to ask Ginzburg to move further down the street, "so

the prime minister isn't bothered."

Promising to be back the next day, he added, "I don't know how long I can keep coming... if only I knew that others would stand here

Bereaved father keeps vigil for 'all our sons' main to be killed on Lebanese soil?" By ROBERT ROSENBERG when it began. In a letter to Ma'ariv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

sort of thing is a waste of my time."

a begins. "I mish the negotiations with the Lebanese government, for we have enough problems at home," it continued. Ginzburg is a tour guide and lives

Begin to "bring the soldiers home in Petah Tikva, near Tel Aviv. Last Friday evening, he said, He is not a Peace Nownik, Ginz-"it finally ate at me so much burg said. He was in the Palmah. that I told my wife I couldn't do during the pre-state struggle for inanything else." Since then, he has dependence. His son was 24 when his tank took a shell, outside come to Jerusalem from his home every night after work, standing outside Begin's house from 5:30 to The sign is written with a thin nib, in black letters crammed onto a

8:30 p.m. He does not mention his personal tragedy, unless he is asked. For him, "How long will our soldiers re-

he says, the tragedy is much greater than an individual's sorrow. His sign continues, "Let there be an end to the apathy and to the way in which we let the daily bloodlet-

ting of our boys become a matter of "For what?" Ginzburg asks. "For Major Haddad's prestige? For early warning posts that we decided we could live without? For negotiations in Jerusalem that we decided we

"But why can't we just withdraw away from Beirut, from the Shouf Mountains. The ride alone up to those posts is costing lives," he

several weeks ago, he wrote that he

understands the need to keep ter-

rorists away from the northern

Only once did he break down into tears as he stood opposite Begin's house, hoping that the prime minister will "take a minute or two just to listen to what I have to say." knew that The tears began when he described with me."

But the grey-haired man stood his ground. He wants to bother the prime minister "and everybody else out of their apathy."

erusalem *, T *

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ISRAEL'S WEEKLY TELEVISION MAGAZINE

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information and be ensured of a look at Israel the networks doi: I have time to give you.

1 4

A total of 107 securities fell by 5 per cent or more on Thursday, with 26 of these registered as "sellers only."

Trading turnovers rose and crossed the IS1.1 billion level. The index-linked hond market continued to advance moderately. (Share prices page 20),

The recent rumours of a major devaluation seem to have become a self-inifilling prophecy, with the increased demand for cash dollars leading to a shortage in bills and the banks consequently raising their asking price to take advantage of the situation

The phenomenon was evident on Wednesday, when the Bank of israel representative exchange rate for the dollar advanced by 14 agorot, but the rate for customers wishing to purchase each was raised

at most banks by 35 agorot, to IS42.49. The various rates normally rise by nearly identical amounts.

Employees in the foreigncurrency department of a Tel Aviv hank said that usually, the main buyers of foreign banknotes are Israelis about to travel abroad, who are permitted to buy \$500 each. But there is no effective control over the number of such transactions made by each individual, who can theoretically purchase the maximum amount at each of a few bank

What happened last week, apparently, is that local speculators secking a hedge against devaluation and fulling stock-market prices joined the lines of those waiting to buy their \$500 in spending money for vacations abroad. And they did so many times each. The result was a shortage of U.S. currency, most of which must be imported to Israel from Switzerland to meet the local

To forestall the problem, or perhaps to make a little extra profit, or both, the country's main hanks took the unusual step of raising their asking price for green-backs more than the central bank's "representative rate" increase.

The forbidden operation

TORA AND FLORA/L.I. Rabinowitz

Portion of the Week: Behar-Rechukotai, Lev. 25 -- end. The verse discussed is 25.3

THE FIRST of the two portions read this week opens with the laws. of Shmitta, of the seventh year of release. During this year no agricultural work was permitted in the fields, which had to remain fallow. "Thou shalt neither sow thy held nor prone thy vineyard,"

With regard to the vine, two operations are torbidden, pruning and gathering of the grapes of the undressed vine; it is with the former that this article deals.

Pruning hooks are mentioned twice in the Bible as the symbol of peace (in one case, the verse is repeated; Isaiah 2.4 and Micah 4.3) as the spear is that of war. Where Isaiah and Micah speak of the halcyon days when "they shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more": Joel (4.10) has the opposite, "Prepare war... Beat your ploughshares into swords and your pruning books into spears."

Remarkably the vine appears to he the only plant in the Bible with regard to which specific reference is made to pruning. In addition to the verse quoted, Isarah, in his famous song of the vineyard (5.1-6), which is the most detailed account in the Bible of the preparation of the ground to plant a vineyard and of the various processes until the grapes are tipe, we are told "it shall he neither pruned nor loed," while in 18.5 he says, "For before the harvest, when the blossom is over and the bud becomes a ripening grape, he will cut the sprigs with pruning hooks and the shoots will he take away and lop off."

One further reference, however is doubtful. The Hebrew word for proning iszamar, and the same word also means "to sing." In the Song of Songs 2.11-12, there occurs a beautiful description of the coming of spring. "For lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone, the time of zamir is come, and the voice of the turtle dove is heard in our land... the vines in blossom give forth their

The accepted translation of *zami*a "singing" referring to the singing of the hirds and is supported by the following words "the voice of the

It seems equally possible, however, that it applies to the pruning of the vine, which is also mentioned in the passage, and Ibn Ezra mentions it, only to reject it on the grounds that "this is not the season for pruning,"

hat was confirmed to me by Noga Ha-Reuvent of Neot Kedumim, who maintains Cup soccer game against Hapoel Tel emphatically that the pruning must take place long before the blossoming mentioned in the passage - but the verse in Isaiah 18.5 seems to say that it took place after the blossoming is over. Is it possible that in biblical times pruning took place then and the zamir is indeed praning?

Rates of exchange

29.4. 1983	18	Danish krone Finnish mark Canadian dollar Australian dollar South African rand Belgian franc (10) Austrian schilling (10) Italian life (1000)	4.7774
U.S. dollar	41.8200		7.6875
British sterling	65.3438		34.0651
German mark	16.9758		36.2893
French franc	5.6600		38.3468
Outch guilder	15.0676		8.5195
Swiss franc	20.3405		24.1183
Swedish krona	5.5775		2.8553
Norwegian krone	5.8777		17.5936
ACF			

SPORTS



Among the first foreign sportsmen to arrive for this week's Hapoel Games were Sami Sati (left) and Adam Shuelb (right), who are here welcomed at Ben-Gurion Airport by games officials Shalom Koorman (far left) and Emanuel Ben-Amram.

1,500 foreign sportsmen due for Hapoel Games

By JACK LEON Post Sports Reporter

Hft. AVIV. -- About 1,500 athletes from nearly 30 countries are to take part in the week-long 12th International Hapoel Clames opening in Jalfa on Sunday evening. They will be competing with 3,000 Israelis in 25 sports at venues throughout the

The games will be formally opened by President Yitzhak Navon at a ceremony at the Bhoomfield Stadium Hapoel is the sporting arm of the

listadrut labour federation. The games will be notable for the first appearance at any Hapoel Games of Latin American athletes, Contingents are expected from Argentine, Chile, Costa Rica, Panama and Uruguay.

But hopes that Asian countries would be represented have not materialized, and it is certain that the sole representatives of our continent will be the 3,000 or so Israelis. However, among the guests of honour expected is South Korean Sports Federation chairman Yung

Early optimism about Egypt competing in swimming and track and field events have been dissipated as a result of the recent cooling of relations between Jerusalem and Cairo. Last November, the Egyptian Volleyball Federation thanked Hapoel for an invitation to the games, but replied that they could not participate because of prior commit-

As usual, South Africa has not heen invited to the quadrennial meet. "South Africa is not recognized by most international sports federations, and its exclusion is also an expression of Hapoel's dislike of the policy of raciallysegregated sport practised there," the Games' Organizing Committee chuirman Yitzhak Olek told The

Black Africa is being represented by the Central African Republic the Ivory Coast and Kenya.

Soccer fans go on rampage

By PAUL KOHN Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The Football Association's disciplinary committee has ruled that Betar Jerusalem must pay for all damage caused by its supporters in a rampage at Bloomfield Stadium on Monday night of last week during a State Aviv. Hannel ousted Betar from the cup 2-0.

Some of the 5,000 fans at the Bloomfield Stadium lost control when Hapoel's Moshe Sinai scored the first goal.

and supporters maintained that the ball did not cross the goal line. In the ensuing rampage, a few policemen were injured and stadium facilities were destroyed,

Initial estimates of the damage are ISI million.

The committee, after a threehour meeting, also decided that Betar will not be allowed to participate in the State Cup competition next season, and that the club's first seven home matches next seuson will be played at least 50. kilometres outside Jerusalem without spectators. The committee cleared Hapoel Tel Aviv of all blame.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek denounced the behaviour of Betar tans. He said the people who caused the riot damaged the name of the team and the name of the whole city of Jerusalem. "Every true Jerusalem Betar fan must denounce

Maccabi Netanya's dreams of the double glory of winning league and Cup, and hapless Hapoel Jerusalem's dreams of salvaging something from a sad season through a cup victory, were dashed last week by Hapoel Lod and Maccabi Haifa respectively in the State Cup quarter-finals.

Lad amazed Netunya by achieving a 2-1 victory, while Maccabi Huifa beat Hapoel Jerusalem 1-0 in the capital.

The four semi-finalists in the State Cup are now Hapoel Tel Aviv, Hapoel Lod, Maccabi Halfa and Maccabi Tel Aviv. The latter reached the quarter-finals by their 2-1 victory over Hapoel Beersheba.

The Hebrew newspapers

Ha'aretz (Independent) says that people in Israel were surprised by the announcement of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's visit to the Middle East after he had stated that sitting back for a while might be the best course of U.S. action in the Middle East. But, a superpower which has initiated acion in the area cannot stand idly by. Linking one of Shultz's tasks, that of reviving the Reagan plan, with Reagan's downplaying of the PLO, the newspaper asserts that "if the American leadership had arrived at this recognition six, or even three, months ago, it is possible that today we would be closer to an agreement with Lebanon, and King Hussein might have announced that he is willing to take part in the peace process in accordance with the Reagan plan. American policy did much to rebuild the prestige of the PLO; but amends cannot be made with words alone."

After recalling Dr. Kissinger's lengthy shuttles and wondering whether two weeks will suffice for Shultz to deal with the issue of Lebanon, the paper forecasts that "American pressures will almost certainly be rejected in Jerusalem. as in Beirut. And if the stick won't work, the question is by means of which carrot will Shultz be able to arrive at a Lebanese-Israeli agreement which will satisfy (srael's security needs, and, at the same time, save the Beirut government's

"In addition, the Syrian problem remains. What can Shultz do to temper Lebanese President Amin lemavel's fear of Damascus?" asks the paper. It concludes that Shultz will "undoubtedly spare no effort in his desire to succeed. The results of his labour will influence U.S. standing in the area in a tangible

Davar (Histadrut) accuses Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon of chutzpah in calling for action against terrorist activity in Lebanon: "The person who is mainly responsible for the entanglement of the State of Israel, in the Lebunese trap, an entanglement which has already cost more than 500 killed, comes to sell once again the old story of action against ter-

"Sharon claimed that the war in Lebanon would uproot the PLO from its stronghold, and would eliminate terror. It was impossible to carry out this mission, because the human reservoir from which the PLO draws its men includes hundreds of thousands of Palesti-

"Sharon also made the IDF into an army of occupation in Lebanon, la development which provokes the local non-Palestinian population to act against it.

"Beyond the diplomatic error, haron is responsible for the military stupidity which has brought terror its latest successes."

Ma'ariv (Independent) warns that the continuing doctors' strike is endangering the Histadrut labour federation's sick fund, and feels that this may be the government's purpose in dragging out the negotia-

In another editorial Ma'arly hails the 11th international book fair being held in Jerusalem, and sees it as evidence that Jerusalem remains a world spiritual centre.

ALIYAH & ABSORPTION INFORMATION COLUMN

ENGLISH PUBLICATIONS DIVISION. Department of Information for Olim, P.O.B. 616,

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST TO LIVE IN ISRAEL?

PART II - CARS AND HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

This is the second article in the 3-part suries on "How Mich Dons It Cost to Live in Israel " The first article dealt with the monthly budget, this instalment deals with the prices of cirs and household appliances and Part III, which will appear in the

near luture, deals with housing prices Reprints of these and other articles in this series are available from the Department of Information for Olim. POB. 616. Jerusalem

In view of the steady devaluation of the Israel shekel, prices are again given in U.S. dollars which more or loss continue to ream their value in relation to the periodic price increases in Israel All. sums given here are approximate.

The cost of the first car purchased by a new oleh comes to about half of the regular purchase price for Israele, provided that the purchase is made within three years of the oleh's arrival in Israel and that the oleh did not bring it car with him when entring he country. During the three year period, oline are exempt from purchase the and pay only 25% customs dut, for 50% for betangers are: which together could amount to as true to as 25% $_{\rm c}$ of the regular proce. There is a charge of 15%-VAT. Value Adved. The on ALL cars.

Note: In order to quality for those concession, community in productionary of a paint direct a histories of the control bear too country of residence prior to their first arrival in Isigo). CAR PRICES - MARCH 1983 (IN USS)

Size (Engine Capacity)	Price for New Olim	Regular Price
0.9 1.2 liter	4 960 7 040	8 2 15 11 490
1.3 × 1.4 liter non-automatic automatic	6 520 - 8 960 8 7 6 0	10 795 - 16.525 17 340
1.5 liter nun-automatic	9 380 — 10.160	18.470 — 20.000
1 6 liter non-automatic automatic	8.290 — 10.080 8.200 — 11.080	16.315 — 19.550 16.130 — 21.810
1 8 liter non-automatic automatic 2 liter (fully automat	8,450 — 12,750 12,050 — 14,340 IC) 14,835 — 18,050	16 470 — 21.565 20,420 — 24,420 30,475 — 32,630

reduced for olim to 25%-50% depending on engine size. Not included in the prices is the one-time expense for licensing and license plates, currently \$50 for engines up to 1 liter, \$70 for engines between 1 and 1.6 liter and \$130 for engines between 1.6 and 2 liters. Also not included is the annual registration fee.

currently between \$65 and \$150, depending on the size of the - Delway charges for freezers and refragarators

While European cars have been the most popular models and are quite suitable for driving in Israel, with spare parts and servicing assured, in recent years the Japanese have been capturing a substantial portion of the new car market

Personally importing a new car, rather than having a local dealer order and deliver it with all formalities completed (delivery time is usually 2-6 weeks), makes sense only for olim coming from Europe, or picking up the car in Europe, and bringing it to Israel on one of the car ferries which have from Italian ports periodically during the summer months. All formalities must then he handled by the ohn thomselves and the 25% to 50% customs duty paid immediately on arrival at the port of entry into Israel There are advantages to this method. The car can be leaded with personal belongings required immediately, thereby eliminating the nead for expensive air freighting and clearing the goods through customs separately in addition, the car is at the oleh's disposal instantly and there is no need to wait for delivery. Some doalers require a down payment of up to 90% of the purchase price when the order is placed

Our should ascertain that not only the make but the model they bring with thom is available in Israel, or they may find themselves unable to obtain spare parts and proper servicing

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

Appliances imported into travel should by of a make and multil for which spare parts are available here. Guarantees for new appliances bought abound are not always becomed by the dealers up basel (though the closs not usually apply to cars). A transformer will be required for objectical againment not quared to the 220 voltage in use in Israel, and appliances with timing devices must be graned to the Israel cycle system. Israeli-made appliances bought by the new cloth in Israel are not subject to purchase tax and VAT provided that only one appliance of the amo typo is purchased per family and that the same type of ophance has not already from poported customs free. Foreignmade appliances are not exempt from parchase tax and VAT Meyertholees, various American and European brands are opular to Israel, with spate parts and servicing assumd-MOTE: A delivery charge must be paid on all equipment the costoner does not earry home turnself.

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE PRICES, FEB MARCH 1983

(114 003)	
LARGE APPLIANCES	US\$ 450 950
phas ophicial de wer	25
pier optioner converter to healthy	ან
plays additional papes	60
plas deliviny costs	20

Installation costs are at the regular price plus 15% VAT and

depend on the am	uunt of bine required			
	(USS)			
Clothes dryer	400 800 (European brands)			
Dishwasher	660 1050 (European brands)			
Freezer 370 (4 cu ft)				
	455 (6 cu. fr.)			
Kitchen Stove exhaust hood extra for colour grill spit	430 — 640 igas burners & electric oveni 177 20 — 25 20			
Refrigerator	310 (5 cu ft) 150 (8 cu ft)			
	570 (11 cu ft)			
	665 (13 cu ft)			
	707 (14 cu ft.)			
	850 (14 cu ft) — no frost)			
	810 (16 cu ft)			

570 ngdiam 5(20) 590 Janua Size

U S \$600 (22 inch screen) U S \$760 (22 Inch screen) U.S.S200 (24-inch screen)

These sets are made in Israel. Ohim bringing TV sets from abroad. should make sure they are soltable for the Israel transmission system and of a make available in Israel so that spare parts can

USS 150

Washing machine USS 500 - 660

Transport charges for washing machines and kitchen stoves \$30 35

USS 20-80

SMALL APPLIANCES

Electric Land

Room beater 145 - 250 ober tric 130

20 50 Publiase tax diductions for alim are no larger granted on electric fairs and irons. There is no purchase tax on kirosomheaters, the chaspost way of heating. Exemption from purchase. tector clan er available only un radiator type electric heaters.

Moor (brack made) US \$350 (with all attachments incl. piece

U.S.\$285 (without attachments)

OTHER HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

Luon, dishes, pots and pairs, blackets, lamps and fittings as wellascarpets and familiare are brought along by most Western olonfrom their former harnes. Some of these detres, it brought in Exact are also becoming for quantities corresponding to the say of the lamb, and the number of reconstructured. However, they are tax occupit only if the olds has not already brought. there into the country tax free

When deciding whether to bring furniture and carpets of o should hear in more that rooms in basel are usually a good few smaller than the contourar, sizes in the West Large bear. more of furniture are not always suitable and easy to lura being the book, to be been

The rappe of prices quoted here in round figures should help prospective of m to work out their individual budgets for soften up their himseholds in Israel according to their means and preferences. Prices can be compared with those in their present country of residence, but the additional cost of shipping goods. to Israel must be calculated as well-

In certain cases loans on pasy terms are available for hansporting household goods to Israel Prospective obmiinterested in such loans should contact their nearest Israel Alwah Center The Israel Customs Authority (P.O.B. 320 Jorusalem 91000)

publishes a Customs Guirle in English obtainable from Aliyah Centers abroad or directly from the Customs Authority

Note: All prices quoted in this article are approximate costs for olim with tax and customs duty privileges and are up to date for February/March 1983.

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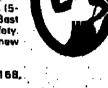
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The Labour Party alternative

hable not only to close the doors to

peace, but it is also liable to destroy

the Zionist idea. The annexation of

1.3 million more Arabs would trans-

form Israel into a bi-national state

- or more precisely, a bi-minority

state, in which a minority of the

Arab world will compete with a minority of the Jewish people to

create a permanent, indisputable

Moreover, if we accord full rights

to all residents of the territories, we

are liable to lose our parliamentary

majority even before the

demographic majority is completely

undernuned. If we refrain from ac-

cording them such rights, or place

restrictions on them, we will appear

like South Africa in our own eyes, in

the eyes of world Jewry and in the

MUST BE recalled that the set-

tlements do not add Jews - they

simply disperse them. They do not

reduce the Arab population; they

simply provoke it. In fact, the

settlements are adding Arabs to the

future State of Israel. For when we

settle on Mount Bracha, we are not

adding 1,000 Jews to the State of

Israel: rather, we are adding 400,000 Arabs living in the Nablus area to

the rich fabric of the State of Israel.

We are extending Israeli rule over a

relatively small area, and arousing a

relatively large population against

us. We will create a demographic

melange which will prove impossi-

eyes of the world.

Jerusulem, it appeared that we did not have anyone with whom to talk or, to be more exact, that we did not have anyone in the Arab world with whom to talk peace. Sadat shattered this assumption. He did so after having been president of Egypt for six years, after having launched a surprise attack against Israel, and after we -- yes, we -- concluded that he was the last person who would bring about a revolution for Deade.

Since that time, we can no longer say with certainty that we do not have anyone to talk with, or that we will never have anyone to talk with in the Arab world. Even those who today reject and threaten us will probably not continue to do so

On the other hand, it was clear to the world, until the failure of the autonomy talks and the great momentum of Israeli settlements in the terntories, that there was what to talk about with Israel. The Labour Alignment government instrated the peace process with Lgypt, contrary to the view held by the Likud, through interim stages. It made it known that it was prepared to discuss compromise for the sake of peace on other fronts as well.

The Liked thought otherwise, It decided that it had something to talk about with Egypt and made farreaching concessions, even more than what Labour proposed. perhaps even more than what was necessary for a stable peace. It hoped to be able to achieve a peace treaty with Lebanon as well - as the result of a military action initiated by Israel.

On the other hand, the Likud closed the doors to negotiations with Jordan and Syria. For if we say to Jordan that we will talk with them only on the basis of the Camp David Accords (whose drafting did not include Jordan); and if we speak with the residents of the territories in the language of settlements and with a hard-handed policy; and if talking with the PLO is out of the question in any case; then the Israeli Government is creating the impression that there is nothing to talk about with this country, even if some element among the Arabs should wish to speak with us.

THE LIKUD is trying to console us with the autonomy plan. But the Likud has proved unable to reach an agreement on the essence of autonomy, and in any event has not found an Arab partner prepared to implement it.

The autonomy plan was to have been a temporary plan, one filling a temporal void of live years until a permanent agreement should be achieved. Since this is a temporary plan, time is eating away at it. in fact, should the settlement policy continue for another few years, nothing will remain of the autonomy plan.

We must ask ourselves frank israel annexes all of Judea, Samuria and Ciaza, and if we insist that afternatives must prepare

and militarily - to win wars, when existential non-alternative. there is no other alternative.

PAGE #

The concept of security will re-"there is nothing to laik about" is state in the Land of Israel.

In a wide-ranging survey the leader of the the Likud policy? Every political Labour Party opposition, Shimon Peres, below, considers the political and military problems facing Israel and argues for a changed approach Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Saudi in the search for peace.



main standing on one leg alone the military leg — if it is separated from the political effort.

The former defence minister and the former chief-of-staff tried to speak philosophically of conquest: Look, they said, the wars are not a emporary, passing phenomenon. We have been lighting for one hundred years.

Are we to infer from this that we must reconcile ourselves to another hundred years of war, without taking into account the changes that have occurred in the region (such as the change in figypt). The wars of the future may be totally different, for the Arabs and for us, from those of the past.

I do not underestimate the need to prepare ourselves for time of war. But we cannot ignore the fact that even if the state of war does not change, and territory will remain unchanged, technology will change, and the coalitions (inter-Arab and between Arab and outside forces) are liable to change.

IT IS NOT inconceivable that in the next confrontation, middle and long-range missiles will be activated, equipped with precise electronic apparatus, for night and daytime warfare — missiles that are not stopped by mountains, rivers, or even distance, when speaking in terms of the Middle East.

With the new missiles in Syria, there also came more Russians. Here, too, one cannot be sure that the Russians will behave in the Those who favour a strategy of

burden on the shoulders of the Israeli law be applied over the entire Golan Heights, and if we also future, and think of it not only in remain, in one way or another, in terms of territory, but also in conceivable that Jews should be Lebanon - will there be any room technological terms. There is world except Judea, Samaria and nothing more problematic than The concept of security in strategists of yesteryear who are political and a military concept: sting difficulties, to view war as a politically - to put an end to war; political alternative, and not as an

As already noted, a policy of

alternative must of course take into consideration the geo-political reality. Israel shares borders, by Arabia and Egypt. With Egypt, at this stage there is no immediate problem, unless it should prove possible to fill the

peace treaty with the substance of neace. This today is not dependent, however, on Israeli-Egyptian relations alone, but on the results of contacts with other elements, not only Egyptian but also Arab.

Saudi Arabia is working behind the seenes. Its role is varied; it is both helping the U.S. to establish peace in Lebanon, and is helping the PLO to thwart the peace initiatives. But there is reason to believe that, should a new peace momentum develop, Saudi Arabia will be able to contribute to it, especially in the economic sphere, much more than the countries of Europe, or even the U.S. The difference between oil without peace and oil with peace is so great that Saudi Arabia may well pay the price with money that will help bring progress to all the peoples of the Middle East.

With Syria, there is not much we can do at this stage. Syria has adopted a position against peace, without peace, Israel cannot and will not discuss an arrangement on the Golan Heights.

The immediate, pressing problems facing Israel today are with Jordan and Lebanon,

IT SEEMS that in order for Jordan to come to the negotiating table, a new situation must be created in Lebanon. The Jordanians argue that as long as there is no agreement on the evacuation of non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon, they find it difficult to open negotiations with Israel (this is the Egyptian argument as well). They feel that they need the consent of the Palestinians -with the PLO, and if this proves impossible, without it. They want to know that should they enter into negotiations, the negotiations will bear fruit. And they need American and Arab aid.

As for the consent of the Palestinians, I believe that anyone who wants peace must keep the PLO away from the negotiating table. The PLO wants to shatter the negotiating table, not to sit around

Arafut's policy is based on an avoidance of policy decisions, for his aim is to preserve the unity of the PLO, which cannot unite around a clear policy. The apparent moderation of the PLO positions is in fact designed to gain time and to avoid decision. But what is required ble to correct in the future, and we but to make a decision — and this, it will create a growing security is not prepared to do.

The PLO is trying to fool the whole world with fairy tales of its moderation. It is vital that Israel re-We certainly have the right to settle in the territories — it is in- the Israeli position on the PLO will permitted to settle anywhere in the U.S. and will justify Jordan's refusal give rise to a greater erosion in the Gaza. But we have an obligation other hand, it is vital to encourage to join the negotiations. On the of the Labour Alignment, what is is a must therefore keep open and casential is the survival of the Jewish and cultivate the inhabitants' ability israel.

by cultivating self-rule in the territories, with the participation of pro-Jordanian elements. Whoever rejects the PLO must try to attract the Palestinians.

Regarding the results of the negotiations, israel must state explicitly to Jordan: in order to enter into negotiations, it need not accept the Camp David Accords. Jordan can restate its acceptance of UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, which it has adopted in the past, as the basis for negotiations just as we can come to the negotiating table on the basis of the Camp David Accords - but not as a pre-condition.

Once Jordan enters the negotiations, we will be prepared to discuss the freezing of settlements, for a fixed period of time. As for the outcome of the negotiations, we are prepared for an interim agreement, to be followed by a permanent arrangement. At the same time, we must reach a strategic understanding with the U.S. on the nature of these negotiations. The basis for this strategy must be an American assurance that it will stand by Israel and guarantee our security needs along the eastern border.

However, as noted, without an agreement in Lebanon, I doubt whether any progress can be made towards peace. Our government erred in dragging out the negotiations with Lebanon for so long. Time has worked against us.

The Russians have extended their penetration into Syria. The Syrian position has become more radical The Lebanese government has not gained in strength. And the PLO has egun to infiltrate - and even to operate - in Southern Lebanon and in Beirut itself.

We should not exaggerate our expectations regarding the outcome. or even if we reach a written agreement with Lebanon, Lebanon itself — which will have to implement that agreement - will remain unchanged. It will remain a divided coalition, with many armed groups and little consensus among them. with an army that reflects the ethnic division. And the Arab states, on which the Lebanese economy depends, will continue to exert heavy

AN AGREEMENT with Lebanon will not necessarily guarantee a Syrian withdrawal; neither can it guarantee that Lebanese territory will remain free of terrorists and of threats to Israel.

Hence, we should not attribute too much importance to Lebanese declarations on ending the state of war between us. Our interest in Lebanon is to ensure the security of northern Israel - and on this we should insist. Namely, we should insist on security arrangements which will never be perfect - in Southern Lebanon, and strive for the evacuation of all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon, for these were and will continue to be the

primary security problem for Israel. A change in the psychological atmosphere, maintaining the Israeli option for a continued peace other hand, it is vital to encourage the remainder of this right, which is to maintain Israel as a Jewish state. In the eyes of the Likud, what is essential is the Land of Israel; in the eyes

other hand, it is vital to encourage the remember of contacts with Egypt, and a logical solution in Lebanon—that is the Land of Israel; in the eyes

Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, in whose eyes momentum, opening negotiations with Jordan and the Palestinians, the Land of Israel is more important than the situation of the State of

Anxiety, not poison, swept West Bank

By MARGERY GREENFELD Jerusalem Post Reporter

Doctors from the Centre for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia, sent to Israel last month to investigate the wave of mysterious "poisonings" in Judea and Samaria. concluded that the "epidemic was induced by unxiety."

In their final report, which was issued simultaneously at a press conference in Jerusalem and at the State Department in Washington, the two doctors said they had "failed to detect the consistent presence of environmental

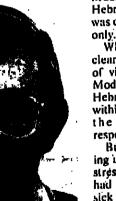
But the team also concluded that there was "no evidence of malmeering or of deliberate labrication of symptoms." They thus tailed to substantiate allegations by the civil administration that the hundreds of Arab schoolgirls who came to West Bank hospitals complaining of dizziness, nausea and abdominal pain had done so as part of an "organized plot" to increase unrest in the area

The report "confirms our conclusions reached after the Health Ministry's extensive investigation and released two weeks ago," said ministry Director-General Prof. Baruch Modan, who presented the CDC report in Jerusalem

The report also says that 660 of the 941 cases (70 per cent) reported throughout Judea and Samaria from March 21 to April 3 were "adolescent school girls" and noted that none of the patients had died.

Noting that the epidemic may have been triggered initially either by psychological factors or by subtoxic exposure to H.S (hydrogen sulphide)," the two doctors attribute its subsequent spread to "psychogenic lactors". They said that reports in the news media may have also contributed to the spread of the symptoms.

The report also notes that "the epidemie ended alter West Bank schools were closed" and said that no evidence of "reproductive impairment" had been found in airls



Professor Modan

poisoned to render them infertile. The authors of the report, Drs Philip Landrigan and Bess Miller spent almost two weels here earlier in the month conducing extensive clinical, epidemiological and tox-icological studies in the field. They

collected samples of air, soil, dust

and water, as well as samples of

affected, countering the widespread

rumours in the Wet Bank that

Palestinian women were "being

blood, serum and urne from those affected, some of whith were taken to the U.S. for analysis After interviewing 124 affected persons and 57 age- and sexmatched controls, the two doctors noted that most of theaffected persons had felt sick after smelling an "unpleassant odour, most commonly rotten eggs." (This is the

Health Ministry director-general Modan outlined the "four waves of symptoms" described both by the Atlanta team and the Israeli investigators

smell associated with hydrogen

Calling the mass thenomenon 'Arienvatta" a tern he coined from Arrabe, Jenin and Yatta, the three main loci of the outbreak -Modan said that the list incident, in Arrabe on March 21, was most likely caused by the leakage of lowlevels of hydrogen sulpfide gas that had built up in a faulty outdoor latitude next to the school

Modan (but not the Atlanta team) further subdivides the Arrabe incident into two separate parts: the first II girls who werd taken ill before the school recess period, and second, larger wave of gris who telt sick after being informed of the first group's diness.

The second wave, five days later, in girls' schoots in Jenin, Metaloun and Bukin, may have been triggered by "any kind of smell" and was the esult of anxiety, he said.

The third wave, several days later in a neighbourhood in eastern Jenin, was a panic reaction caused by a car giving off smelly exhaust fumes while passing through town, Modan said. The final wave, in Hebron, Yatta and Anabta, he said, was caused by "psychogenic factors

While the Atlanta report states clearly that there was no evidence of victims faking their symptoms Modan noted that in Yatta, south of Hebron, "all the cases developed within two hours and this indicates the presence of a learned

But he also steered clear of labelling any of the cases outright fakes, stressing that the Health Ministry had related to every patient as truly sick and had seen to it that everyone affected was examined and treated at either local or Israeli hospitals.

Begin declines Rumania visit

TEL AVIV. -- Prime Minister Begin reportedly received the ininvitation to visit Rumania, Yediot (haronot reported last week.

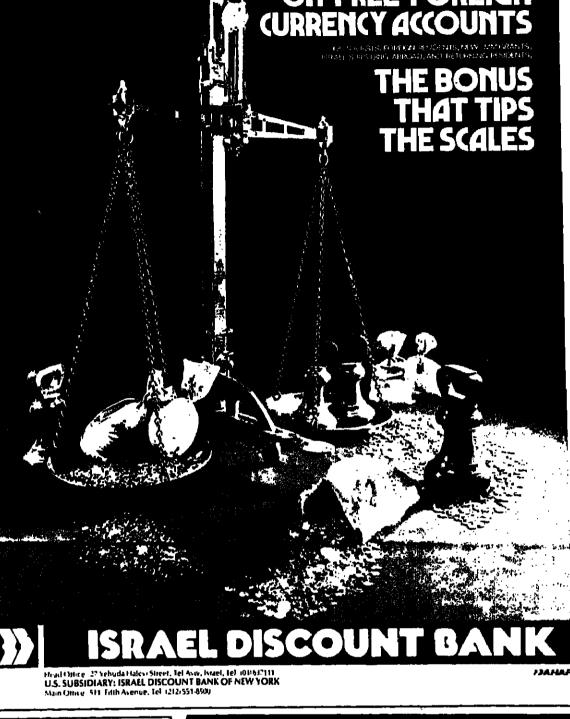
he is waiting for Rumanian President Nicolai Cenucescu to visit Israel first. Begin went to Rumania in August 1977 and invited Ceaucescu to reciprocate.

Dan Meridor, Cabinet Secretary and an aide to the prime minister, declined to comment on the report.

Published weekly • May 1-7, 1983

Menuchem Begin has declined an vitation at a recent meeting in invitation to visit Rumania, Yediot Jerusalem with Rumanian official Horia Dumitrescu, who reportedly The paper said Begin replied that told Begin that Rumania wants closer ties with Israel.

Rumania is the only Eastern Bloc country to maintain diplomatic ties with Israel. Ceaucescu has in the past acted as intermediary between Israel and Arab countries. He helped arrange contacts with Egypt that led to the 1979 peace treaty.



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there were a stronger spirit of tolerance among us..." but when we say so, we ought to make it clear to ourselves what tolerance really signifies and whether we should be satisfied with its general meaning or a meaning defined by historical thought-processes.

We must always bear in mind Goethe's words that tolerance is just a transient attitude, since it necessarily leads us to taking cognizance of a person who holds views that we do not accept, and to tolerate means to suffer offence. We have somewhat paraphrased Goethe's dictum, but without distorting the general trend of his

HHS HAD to be said, for the word tolerance is derived from the root "to tolerate" :: "to suffer," "to bear", which also implies "to stand up to exceptional conditions," the same as one says that a body is resistant to, or tolerates, materials or chemical substances that he absorhs; as one speaks, for instance, of tolerance to overdoses of sugar.

Moreover, in history a tolerant attitude was shown by those who. held power, for example, the government or the religious establishment, towards those who deviated from the central or prevailing spirit of the times, or towards somebody who in certain circumstances was regarded as belonging to a heretic sect. In this sense, tolerance is conceived as letting live those whose views are not generally accepted, and it is the attitude of the majority vis-à-vis a subject

Another side of tolerance comes to light when a majority is under restraint, when it may act against heretics through the written word only, and not by fire and sword.

IT IS, THEREFORE, not enough to say so, but we must actually adopt the stand that we also let nonconformists live. It is imperative to clarify the context in which licence is granted and it is imperative to in- decisive advantage over another sist that the attitude of the which in the United States is called authorities - with all their power - is not enough, but that the psychological atmosphere or climate prevailing amongst the populace is not only the concern of the institutional system.

Here we have to define the subas regards its psychological and ideological motives; whether it is possible to apply it only to beliefs and opinions in which there is a priori or post factum an element of

Tolerance does not apply to mattowards somebody who is convinced that two and two are five, and not four. But there are less clear-cut cases in which it is uncertain whether they definitely belong itself. with the category of unamwe should grant the benefit of the the halacha). doubt, or whether we should rather examine carefully what belongs to although it is not formulated exactly

Tolerance words — that general questions have been excessively discussed in public. In the light of this feeling and its

Nathan Rotenstreich reflects on the meaning of the word "tolerance" and its implications in the aftermath of the murder of Emil Grunzweig at a Peace Now demonstration in Jerusalem on February 10.



(Rahamim Israeli)

the area in which tolerance can be exercised.

We are faced with this problem every day, when various kinds of sects are concerned, or when it is a question of whether one biological or biogenetical doctrine has a "creationism" and which claims equivalence with, if not superiority over, evolutionism.

Wherever we speak of tolerance we are speaking of a permissive atitude towards opinions and their followers which I or those in posiject with which we are dealing - tions of authority tolerate, even tolerance and what lies beyond it - though we do not agree with them.

> CONSEQUENTLY, we must examine the question of the motives for a tolerant attitude, which may be different and need not always be

First of all, it is appropriate to ters which, by their very nature, are' point out that there is tolerance in uncontroversial. For example, the proper sense of the term, as opnobody can ask-me to be tolerant posed to the transformations it un-THE CORISE OF HISTORY, which goes to show that there are spheres in which the multiplicity of attitudes forms part of the sphere

higuousness. The dividing line so, even if we do not agree with the between these categories is exdeep saying that certain opposite This approach exists, and rightly so, even if we do not agree with the tremely thin, and this gives rise to things are ordained by God (that difficulties; thus we are sometimes their context is halachic, but an fuced with the dilemma of whether identional principle stands behind

according to the system of beliefs and opinions, yet it can serve us as a guideline in the matter we have before us, namely, that every determination is eo ipso a negation (as Spinoza said in a different context). We are aware that, if we have some fixed religious or social conception, our very adherence to this conception excludes certain elements from

One can adhere to Judaism and be aware that Judaism emphasizes observance of a way of life on the basis of beliefs and views, and therefore may not stress mental attitudes that are not expressed in these observances, as we find them in Christianity and some of its variants. We adhere to Judaism and yet are aware that man's status as the image of God, though not to be identified with God, is an essential element of Judaism, and that it is therefore impossible for Judaism to produce the idea of an identity between man and God in its various expressions, including that given in

Christianity. Judaism's overall idea is the way of life, and this is why it affirms the concrete world which is to be shaped; therefore it is impossible that the world's dependence on God could attain dimensions that would be incompatible with this idea, and even less possible that the idea of rejecting or denouncing the concrete world could lead to a negation or denial of reality, as is the case, for instance, in the Asiatic religions.

We could add many more examples, all of which would lead to the conclusion that, even if I am the adherent of a school of beliefs and principles, upon reflection I cannot claim that it incorporates or exhausts all possible approaches to the world and to God. While taking a negative stand, I do not deny the different views, which I reject, and their adherents, or their right to ex-

WHAT I HAVE said about beliefs and views applies likewise to political convictions and opinions. I firmly believe that all human beings are born equal and that this equality should find its expression in daily life and socio-political assessments.

Yet the tendency towards egalitarianism may bring about a durring of the differences between ndividuals, not only in regard to heir qualitative or operative level or standard, but also where varieties in behaviour and attitudes are con-

The moral principle of equality may eliminate the different interpretations of that very principle. Neither could the historical aspiration that is derived from the ideal of equality lead - or could already have led - to the conviction that we have discovered the secret of history, nor that we have got only a guideline for a certain form of behaviour. Bolshevism, as it is derived from the doctrine of Marx, bears witness to this.

STILL, IT IS possible for men to take one step further in this context. Not only will they be in the ambiguous position of having a firm belief and at the same time of admitting another conviction that concedes its own limitations, they will be in a position that carries no firm convictions at all, and tolerance will be based on fundamental scepticism or even indifference. This is always possible. Also, this problem of the contrasts between firm conviction and uncommitted scepticism belongs within the sphere of disputes between beliefs and opinions,

In this context the question of outstanding ideological and educational importance is: what is better — scepticism or fanaticism which, by definition, knows no

HERE WE MUST say something about the phenomenon of fanaticism, especially since fanaticism exists in various spheres, ooth in religion and in public life. Fanaticism is certainly a characteristic trait of the adherent of beliefs and opinions, who does not see any limits to his commitment and of the object to which he is committed. It happens sometimes that a fanatic is regarded with admiration for his unconditional devo-

tion to his cause. But the man is respected for his loyalty only, and not for his beliefs opinions; only the unwavering faith as such is the object of admiration, for there can be few people whose actions are dictated by their convictions and whom we cannot

describe as being blindly faithful.
Furthermore, if one respects a fanatic, one does so, not for the sake of the object of his commitment, but only for his motivation, which means that one divides numan nature into different basic clements, attributing the greatest importance to one - loyalty without weighing in one's mind the content and intention of such com-

mitnient. Therefore, the toleration of fanatics is perhaps a futile dialogue, but it makes us see beyond the blind faith and turn our attention to it underlying principles and idea, with which we began our delibera-

Thus, when we speak of recognition, we really speak of ascribing importance to two aspects: recognizing the subject matter and recognizing the person who adheres to certain beliefs and views. Even if the latter are rejected by me or are not acceptable by me a priori and a posteriori, the fact that a person or persons adhere to them gives me pause, since I recognize or have to recognize that human beings are involved, and human beings are not motivated solely by instincts.

To follow ideals is also part and parcel of the essence and status of man, and, since I respect man, I also respect what guides or what is intended to guide his stand and his behaviour. In a certain way, the recognition and appreciation of man are the minimal basis for tolerance, yet in the complex human situation one may disregard even this elementary component of that complexity.

IT IS PRECISELY in this context that the question as to the limits of appreciation arises. I do not and need not respect a person who does not acknowledge the existence of his neighbour, and therefore freedom of opinion may not be conceded to Nazis, since they demed others their freedom and deprived of their human status the individual Jews and the Jewish community in all its generations. In the generation of Nazi activity this deprivation had a quasi-ideological basis, ruling

Consequently, respect for man as a matter of principle does not alter one's attitude to a man's views, it is part of one's beliefs and opinions. With all reservations, the rejection of an opinion does not imply the rejection of the person who holds it. Thus, just as this idea became important in connection with religion, vhere tolerance had its beginnings. it is likewise important where it is a matter of social and political convictions - of what is called ideologies

THESE SUMMARY reflections and no doubt they require further elaboration - are dedicated to the memory of Emil Grunzweig. Emil's personality was a combination of intellectual alertness with a commitment to humanitarian, educational, social and Jewish affairs. This is a very happy combination for which we have the highest regard.

The last theoretical conversation between us was about Nazi science, and we talked about the book of the famous, recently-deceased psy-chiatrist Alexander Mitscherlich, which contains source material on Nazi medicine. In retrospect, one can be bewildered by the coincidence that this was the subject of

our last conversation. The horror at this assassination is real and cannot be uprooted. If we say that this murder has opened our eyes to the implications of fanaticism, this might mean that the death of a man is instrumental to processes - which would be blasphomy. Man is no instrument and must not be regarded as a means for an end, whether a priori or post factum. Yel, if we do not keep our eyes

wide open, the horror will beget a catastrophe.

The writer has been the incumbent of the Ahad Ha'am chair in philosophy at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

And when we come to the sphere of ideas, we cannot escape the duality of argumentation and rejection, with which we have

Much discomfort about the war in Lebanon and its aftermath has been expressed by Israel's writers. The Post's Marsha Pomerantz reports.

NEARLY 500 Israelis have died since the Lebanon War began last func. At this writing, 132 of them and died since the war ended in

mon skateboarders on Dizengoff not their limbs in dizzy pirouettes, wather permitting. The constant noise from the nearby factory is disturbing only when you hear it.

A 20-year-old tank commander i www had a problem on Memorial how could he possibily visit e families or attend ceremonies call his dead friends? He phoned me of his friends and they divided task among them, so that no acaved family they were close to auld be left out.

Many people feel that the mournin this war is personal, and that "public," is trying to deny its

How can we tell if the apparent Merence has a basis in reality? A cologist I asked last December gested a statistical approach: see other people last summer took ar vacations abroad as planned, spite the war. One could check number of citizens who left the untry during that period and mpare it with the previous suma if a suitable control group ild be located.

hwe knew the figures, would we nw more? Probably not. mething feels wrong, and that has ik to do with the actual number Israelis in Disneyland last June.

WCH OF THE unease about the we of war, and this war in parular, has found a less exact but we profound expression in very ent literature. One of the first selections to be pub-

hed was a little pamphlet called ulag, the acronym for what is icially known as Operation Peace Galilee. It was put out by the hors of Shdemot, the kibbutz arts anal. The introduction identifies as "a shout" and quotes Rabbi schman of Bratislav as saying that islent cry — literally "a powerful 'out in the heart" — is a kind of

its contents are raw and strong: stelings with civilians in Lebanon indered by David Ellman as a etch for Fellini, poems by Rami Julini on waking up with limbs 'NSIDG.

Ditzani has another poem, whished in the winter issue of a betry journal called Hadarim Rooms I, which describes a hospital sene: A man in a black capote sits iom a glass, then rotates the glass id louches the exact spot on the im to his own lips. It's all the conhymes, , and by, a nurse passing hrough the poem who reminds the histor that there is no smoking in the wards.

One difficulty in expressing what happening to us in and around war is that words seem to hange their meanings. In the same Sue of Hadarim, novelist Yitzhak Auerbach Orpaz has a rhetorical

poem called "I Won't Forgive result, more of his own men were You." One line goes like this wounded.

(translations mine): "I won't forgive you this: that you sullied many clean words, that when Meanwhile the Saturday after- you say 'peace' I prepare a memorial candle." The poems has a very specific political contex. It is from a speech Orpaz gave sutside the Defence Ministry on September 21, just after the Sabra and Shatilla

Some meanings change in a very personal context. Here's a seection rom a prose piece by someone identified in Shalag only as 'Ronen." He serves as the spokesman for a triend who lost a

"Last week they were already on the phone from the Defence Ministry. They asked me how I want my car: long, short, red, blue, or maybe olive drab, automate, not automatic? 'Automatic?' I stouted into the phone, jumping out of my skin. 'Automatic' Do you know what that word means to re? An automatic burst of fire, that's what it means. A round that goes in one side of the soul, makes a nice marrow little hole and goes out the other side, taking my personal consensus into the next world.' Even now I don't have a consensus. You understand what's happening to me. I understand; it was all for nothing."

A MORE substantial collection of writing about the war is L vation: *Humilhama He'uheres*, translated as Lehanon: The Other War. Perhaps a hetter translation would be "a different kind of war." It includes reports by soldiers on their actions and feelings; essays, including one by Uri Levitan on the psychology of attitudes toward the war and one by Yehoshua Arieli on how the war are poems by Haim Be'er and Dalia Rubikovitch and prose impressions by S. Yizhar, who calls them "Postcards" — also a play on the word for "revelations" - from Lebanon.

The book was the subject of a literary evening at Beit Lessin in Tel Aviv recently, moderated by the editor, Rubik Rosenthal. An informal couple of hours in the Upstairs Basement with 50 or 60 people sitting around glass-topped tables drinking coffee or beer.

llan Eshel, the commander who led forces into the Ein Hilwe refugee camp, talked about the attempt to separate civilians from terrorists, though the terrorists were keeping the old and infirm as hostages. He said that the Norwegian head of the hospital at ading Gemara at the bedside of a Ein Hilwe was reported to be herred heap in bandages. He gives sheltering terrorists in the hospital, son the soldier a drink of water where there were civilian patients. Complicating matters were rumours that Israeli prisoners were being held there. The head of the hospital at he can have. The pathos is uninsisted there were no terrorists ercut by slick rhythms and internal there, but as Eshel's forces approached it, they were fired on from

came out. I ate my heart out." them out of the line of fire. As a that."

That sounds like a speech to the Bonds about the good Jewish army," yelled a friend from the audience. Which led to a mild uproar, but didn't change the facts: people who were utterly against the war fought it as well as they could, protecting their own men first, then protecting civilians while capturing killing terrorists, some of whom were 12-year-olds with guns.

PSYCHOLOGISTS call this wrenching distinction between what you think and what you do 'cognitive dissonance." In popular jargon, in the context of war, it's alled *vorim avochim:* shoot and cry.

Eshel said one of his roles was to encourage his soldiers before the fighting, but he felt that he had to do it this time without talking about the justice of the war. He concentrated instead on the technical aspects and on basic humanity to civilians: "No looting, and you give them water even during battle." Someone pointed out that if you concentrate too much on the technical role, you stop being human and become a bolt in an armoured personnel carrier.

"As long as I haven't decided on armed revolt against the regime, I have to light with it," Eshel said, "If I change my mind, things will be

"You're, being recorded, "

What about draft resistance? Some were in favour, but novelist S. Yizhar, who spoke later, was very much against it. "If the 1DF is weakened, or if there is any doubt about its strength, that's the end of the State of Israel...The army, for tested Israeli democracy. And there now, anyway, has no [political] policy. Protest must be against the

> IN HIS ESSAY on psychology, in L'vanon. Uri Levitun notes that many people who opposed even a limited war when it was only rumoured last May supported it after they had been in the fighting. That is one way to resolve cognitive dissonance. Another way is denial — to go about your business until you are absolutely forced to recognize the split between your attitudes and what you do. If you see your army service as dictated from above, you have less of a problem. If you see it as choice - your own responsibility — you are likely to have more of a conflict.

The trouble with pain-killers. whether they are a new home video system or a long, respectable day's work at the office, is that they reduce the motivio source of the pain.

In Shalag there's a quotation from a kibbutznik at Kfar Hanassi about coming home to normalcy:

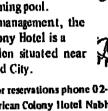
"Then they'll start with the jokes... and we'll have protest ,,, meetings to identify and mourn, and "I gave an explicit order for tanks we'll watch Little House on the to fire on the hospital. And a stream Prairie and cry and we won't do of wounded women and children anything. Because we're chained inside our daily life, our little com-Many times before, trying to pre-vent civilians being killed he had steps, haltingly. Until it's too late. slowed or stopped the battle to get After that there won't be any after

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"There wasn't a day — not even a moment - that I regretted coming here," says President Yitzhak Navon, leaning back in the black swivel chair that he will occupy for only six more days. "The opposite is true. I thank God that I was privileged to serve in Beit Hanassi (the president's house). It has been a heavy responsibility, but the satisfaction more than compensates

After a week of meetings, speeches, receptions and visits whose pace was no less heetic than that of his previous 258 weeks in oflice - Navon paused for a few hours last Friday morning for an in-

terview about his presidence He was as good natured and patient as ever. There was in his oflice no atmosphere of packing and leaving. Everything was in its usual place the bowl of cut flowers near the lamp, the Bible near the telephones and the petity fours and Turkish coffee on the gold-rimmed

Although Navon himself relinquished the opportunity to serve for another five years, there was a certain sadness in the occasion of a parting interview. "Beit Hanassi reporters will continue," he ventured. It appears that not only the reporters who have "covered" him will remain, but also the whole Beit Hanassi staff, including Navon's personal assistants, whom president-elect Chaim Herzog has asked to stay on. Only Yilzhak Navon and his family will leave Beit Hanassi on May 5.

But Navon was far more nostalgic than sad, recalling with pleasure his most memorable experiences in office, yet clearly convinced that he was right not to run again. " There is a question of how long one can keep it up with the same freshness and activity," he explained. An agriculture minister, for example, deals with dry spells one day and floods and flower exports the next. But a president, continued Navon, "deals with basic truths every day, and he must repeat them 300, 400 or 500 times to audience after audience. It wears one down." In his five years at Beit Hanassi, he had to speak at 20 "outstanding employees" ceremonies. After a while, there is just nothing new to

Unspoken was the second major reason why Navon decided not to one from Oxford University asking seek a second term; the frustration of not being able to voice his strong opinions about the actions and policies of a government whose philosophy often clashes with his

He dismissed with a wave of the hand any suggestion that he is leaving Beit Hanassi in order to run for the premiership. He wouldn't discuss - even in one of his frequent off-the-record asides - that favourite topic of newspaper colummists and Likud MKs. Instead, he let stand his statement of last January 31 that "I am not planning and I do and people around Israel. Although not intend to enter political life."

he is renting an apartment rather touring over 200 cities, towns and than purchasing one because he hopes one day to move into the guests at receptions and addressing tour of a disadvantaged urban house in Jerusalem's Rehov countless more at other occasions Smolenskin now occupied by outside Beit Hanassi - he is unwill-Menachem Begin.

WHAT WILL he do then? Write, for one thing. His first book may be the one he planned on the Inquisition, "but don't hold me to that." In

Citizen Navon

Five years in the presidency have been a 'satisfying burden' for Yitzhak Navon. On the eve of his departure from Beit Hanassi, he talks about himself and the office with JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH.



President Navon (centre) his wife ()fira (right) and their children Na'ama and Erez enjoy the show at the Tel Asis Dolphimarium last week.

the past, he voiced the desire to write about his experiences with David Ben-Gurion, his mentor, whose black-and-white portrait hangs to his right on the woodpanelled wall.

He is aware of the difficulty of waking up to a day that doesn't have a fixed schedule of things he must do, and of the problem of again developing a writer's self-discipline. He will probably work from a roomand-a-half in the Van Leer Foundation right next door to Beit Hanassi.

Navon also wants to spend more time with his children, 10-year-old Na'ama and eight-year-old Erez. "They're already talking about the time when I'll be with them more, and will be able to help them with their homework. I meet other people and see that I devote more time to my children than they to theirs, but I still feel guilty."

He regrets that he was able to travel only to Egypt and the U.S. during his term, noting that he would have liked to visit England, France, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico and perhaps Canada. He is now being bombarded with invitations to travel and lecture abroad, and has turned them all down except the him to lecture on Sephardi Jewry and culture and the problems of Sephardi communities in Israel and

abroad. As an ex-president, he will inevitably he asked to make fundraising speeches for Israel, but he will accept only a few offers, and then only so that he can preach to American Jews about his passions: the need for aliva, for good Jewish education and for increasing the

number of children per family. The thing he is perhaps most looking forward to it won't be possible to maintain the He also laughed off the idea that schedule he pursued as president settlements, receiving over 300,000

ing to give this up. He obviously loves human conchat with old and new friends. "I can't out off contact with the public. That's my oxygen," he said

THE MOST popular of Israel's presidents, his activities reported in the press nearly every day, Navon will also have to get used to living his life outside the spotlight, "It'll be a change," he said, when asked it he'll miss the attention. But he went on to quote Maimonides' reference to what it will be like after the coming of the Messiah: You don't know what will be until it happens.

A staunch supporter of a free press, he was nonetheless often disappointed by journalists who tended to emphasize the negative because it was unusual or exciting, at the expense of the positive things that were occurring in the country. When a house is being built, stone by stone, nobody comes to write about it," he often complained. "But if a fire burns it down to the ground or a bomb destroys it to pieces, then all the reporters will be

In his five years in office, Navon initiated a meeting with the Israel Editors' Committee only once: to discuss the need for the press to show the positive aspects of Israeli life and to discard its obsolete stereotypes of development towns

and its ethnic labels. ANOTHER achievement of the Navon presidency is the feeling he guve to disadvantaged elements in Israel that they can achieve whatever they want, despite a poor background or a bad start in life, if they only will it. He often cited the example of the late Aluf Haim Laskov, who was born to an impoverished family and who carried his only pair of shoes on his shoulders when it rained, in order not to ruin them. Navon's own mother was illiterate until middle

neighbourhood. Navon decided to commission a study on the visit's effect. The Israel Institute for Applied Social Research polled residents of tact; his aides relate that his main the quarter, as well as a represencomplaint just after taking office tative sample of Israelis in general, was that he could no longer linger in to assess the impact of Navon's visit, Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda and during which he had long talks with

residents, walked through the market and ate in residents' homes. Despite the fact that Israel TV

was on strike at the time, a large proportion of those polled were aware that Navon had spent time in the neighbourhood. Of the general population questioned, 46 per cent said that Navon's visit to the area had strengthened their own feeling of identification with the State of Israel and its aims; and nearly a third Tearned new and positive things thout the quarter that they had not known before. Of the quarter residents themselves, 81 per cent had "good feelings that someone was interested" in them, and 66 per cent felt the visit had brought honour to the area and to

neighbourhood residents. "It's not important that Yitzhak Navon came to the neighbourhood, but that the President of Israel came. It was as if the State came to visit these neglected people," Navon insisted.

"These things gave me a feeling that I wasn't working in a vacuum. I felt good when I got feedback on what I was doing."

One of Navon's foremost achievements was his public call for the establishment of an independent commission to investigate the Sabra and Shatila massacre. He took a risk in doing so, because he had decided in his own heart to resign from the presidency if the government did not set up some kind of independent commission of inquiry. Today, Navon calls the Kahan Commission "a turning point in the attitude of the Jewish People and of the world in general towards Israel. It restored their faith that Israel is a society built on morality, it was important that it was established, and good that the government accepted its conclusions, which were basically implemented."

NAVON found it difficult to isolate his most memorable experience in office. The four-day state visit to Egypt in 1980 was the most memorable trip abroad; his trips in Israel, however, were too numerous

to he casily distinguishable. But among them his tour of that disadvantaged neighbourhood stood out, as did a tour of Moshav Idan, settled by North American

olim who left a land of comfort plenty for a desert and son winds, and a reception youngsters on the High School Israel programme, when American girl broke down and her encounter with Israel changed her life; and a Lachin that showed him dramatic ache ments in a short time.

"I don't always show it. but! often moved, and nearly to ten Navon disclosed.

WHEN NAVON recently bite president-elect Herzog, he told) about the obligations of the p and of the requirement not love. opinions on controversial mate that divide the coalition and then position - which is not exsometimes for a man with Lab background.

That was one of the reasons t Navon paid fewer visits to luc. and Samaria than he did to at parts of the country - the New and the Arava, the Cialilee - in! five years in office. During farewell tour of the Jordan Rife week, he told a reporter he "we not" have attended the "lip Nablus" dedication ceremon Independence Day. He said to settlement in the midst of large of centrations of Arab populations controversial, but one could help but feel that Navou had and sonal view on the Mt. Brachasett ment as well.

He also noted that the president "is one of the freest positions the country. About half of their the president must fulfil obligaset by tradition and his predasors. But the rest of the time of own to define according to hisinterests and temperament.

"I almost never refused to sa group from abroad," Navou sa 'Many were small groups, and in no obligation at all to see the Aides said: 'Why bother!' They not so important.' But I saw the: and again spoke about those batruths in order to learn about what was happening on the Diaspora. to give them my message. I was generous with my time - almost wasteful - when it came b Diaspora Jews."

EACH OF Israel's five presiden had his own style and interest; Pro Katzir, for example, was close science and held conferences e such subjects, while Ben-Zvi was in terested in the study of Jewish com munities long before he became president. Navon's love for young people, his interest in education and his belief in aliya and Zionism permeated his term and served as themes for his presidency.

What about the mistakes, things he had done or said (or not done or said), which he regretted

afterwards? Navon thought hard for moment, but couldn't recall any 'basic'' errors. Maybe he shauld have spent more time outside Beil Hanassi than inside, he said (although he spent more time outside than any other president).

Only once did he make a state ment that he regretted afterwards "It was at a session with high school pupils during a tour of Ashdod. One usked me what I thought about the drafting of women into the army, and I said I was in favour. Then there was criticism in the press. They were right, since it was a malter of controversy, and I shouldn't have stated a position."

That incident occurred early i his term, and since that time, Navol said, whenever he criticisch something publicly or voiced as ; ... (Continued on next page).

FOCUS

IT WAS APPARENT from the people who gathered last month for the funeral of Major General (Res.) Ayraham Yoffe that he had come into contact with, and deeply touched, a wide variety of Israelis. Not only were the prime minister. his predecessor and other ministers and former ministers present, but also friends representing the dif-

ferent periods of Yoffe's past. Soldiers of every era, from Orde Wingate's Night Squads to young men in today's Golani Brigade, professors, teachers, neighbours and practically everyone who ever worked in the field of nature protection — all mingled with a delegation of Beduin who had come up from the Negev, a group of Galilee Druse and a couple of bearded heachcombers from Eilat.

Yoffe was a man who radiated warmth, and his bearing and personality drew people to him from every walk of life. His military career, including the now-legendary dash of an armoured division across the desert to capture Sharm e-Sheikh in the Smar Campaign, has become textbook material in military academies the world over.

But it was his work for the Nature Reserves Authority — he was the organization's first director and, for the last four years, chairman of its governing body - that endeared him to many,

When Yoffe took over the embryome organization, he inherited from the Ministry of Agriculture one filing cabinet containing the files of Israel's heensed. hunters, one battered jeep and a clerk. He left it as an organization bearing one of the most positive images in the country and with a cadre of trained wardens and science title personnel. Moreover, Israel is percentage of land area held in them just watch this cat."

Let chackled, Well, let chackled was too mander spane brow and commenting "thank

YOFFE WAS an avid hunter in his hands on a piece of land he have given up a piece of land to put youth, and this caused much suspi- protected it vigorously. One three- the state on'

IN THESE perplexing times, when the taxpaying public can't understand what we're doing in Lebanon, or for that matter inside this country, it should surprise nobody that half the government doesn't know what the other half is doing.

Of all things to occupy our collective mind, we're arguing whether Darwinism or Creationism explains where we came from, never mind where we are going.

At this momentous juncture in our nation's long history we find the Ministry of Education preaching off the back of my monthly sick against Darwinism, blithely ignoring the Ministry of Finance, which is practising it in its most refined form of the survival of the fittest.

Unless we want to be pig-headed, and insist that the government is deliberately making monkeys of us. the serious thinkers in our ranks, for instance me, can surely find no world's leading medicineother explanation for the Treasury's consumers have suddenly given up ministrations. It wouldn't surprise allowing the doctors' strike to drug medicine altogether. Perhaps only a me if our medical profession is tak-

(Continued from preceding page) opinion, "it was always considered He didn't regret saying he was op- in the American presidential cam-

and planned." posed to cuts in the education paign by spending time with Jimmy budget, even though articles were Carter, Navon jumped on the written calling on him not to in- chance to comment, startling a terfere in the matter. And he also woman in an audience who asked felt that his call for Israelis to build him about America. "I intended to the Negev airfields and the Med-Dead Sea Canal and not rely on imported foreign workers was above wrong for Israelis to interfere in controversy, and important for the U.S. politics." nation's well-being.

After Ezer Weizman got involved

Published weekly • May 1-7, 1983

The soldier who loved nature

By D'vora Ben Shaul



"It's easier to be generous when you've got plenty to give."

cion when he was appointed to head thour injecting with the cabin. the Reserves Authority. "They say immister who wanted a part of 5a, Tin a car put out to watch the lot the research for development

nature reserves, once Yolle got his set up the reserves. Yolle wouldn't

Devoteds to the founding of Good we founded the state before we

But the burly, former general was that are honoured more in the convinced that it was his duty to get as much land as possible for posterity. He knew that time and circumstances would inevitably erode these reserves. "When there are mice in the pantry," he would say, "then only a hig cake can stand

up to the nibbling." Much of this view was reflected in his political opinions, which brought him full circle from the socialist Hashomer Hatza'ır of his youth to the right-wing Land of Israel movement, on whose behalf he served as a Knesset member in the Likid, "When you talk about giving up something for peace, you have to first have something to give," he maintained. "It's easier to be generous when you've got

Yoffe never allowed any discrimination in the authority. Yarmulka wearing fewish wardens rubbed shoulders with those who were secular in the extreme, and with Beduin, Done and Christian wardens. Nor did he endorse any

dictinuation against women. When he appointed the first woman to a senior position in the organization, two or three of his wardens came to him in protest. Yoffe fooked at them and said, "Look here, I've got enough muscleand mache in this outfit to build an army. I appointed her for her brains. We're short on that around here and the fact that you're standing there god proves it. Now

At his functed, several youngcomen proudly wore the anctorm of able Israel Statute Reserves the Unioneer Control of Ac-

ALCHOMOLIA VOLLE and arcter Grant Patrol, by may receive as go the the bary proper take Ro fun which some claim it became While Yoffe envisioned was a group. oren and women with police nathority who would enforce the multitude of environmental laws.

breach than in the observance.

Long before an Environmental Protection Service came into being. the Nature Reserves Authority was deeply involved in preventing pollution and protecting sites of natural beauty. One report by the State Comptroller's Office, issued in the early 1970s, said that the authority had indeed exceeded its mandate in several specific areas, but that it was to be praised for so doing, since these were areas where no one seemed to be taking any action.

Yoffe loved life, Although he never smoked or touched alcohol, he had a passion for food, "Diet! Sure, I love it. That is, it there's plenty of it." He took his barrelchested frame for granted, often joking about it. When he was considering leaving the IDI he told a triend, "It's a hard decision. Every army deserves at least one general who looks like a general."

Yoffe especially liked children and had a knack of knowing just what gift would delight each particular child of his acquaintance. A book, a warden's hat, a packet of stamps. The father of three grown children of his own, he often joked that his sex file was great. "Just Took, a new grandchild every year?"

ONE OF HIS outstinding characteristics was that he always accured at home. Whether in the Now set or attory with Bodies Unbestion and speaking to the tem-Hught Arabic, by visia satural cort cost his own care majorn. He was along to the book and the approximation third actions are active to

Aveatove a street Allegan to the state of the and other and the pr and onlidence to Southern Command, he had a 5 ind Hettered sign on has desk 20D to bucome in here to help obseproblem or to be part of one?

Yoffe believed in solving

ing the path of the dinosaurs to ex- having his theories, so well sin-**Monkey business**

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

CITIZEN NAVON

on, letting him who may, save

TAKING MYSELF as an average citizen, dutifully paying his sick fund dues though there is no sick fund, I declare that all the medicine fund stamp as I stick it on my membership card. Nevertheless, I've rarely felt better and the Israelis who are staying away from the doctors in droves since the strike started are further evidence

in favour of Darwinism. Evolution is the only word that can adequately describe how the

comment, and was just waiting for

un opportunity to say that it was

His call for the bullding of

Darwin could properly appreciate this development. Within a few weeks, the people

who used to be permanent fixtures in the country's clinics and hospitals evidently developed immunity to sickness, rather as micro-organisms have developed resistance to antibiotics. The fact that we did in a matter of days what Darwin's flora and fauna took millennia to achieve is a tribute to the pace of modern progress and the frenetic nature of When the doctors finally do go

back to their forsaken dispensaries, they will find the fittest who have survived no longer in need of their

BU1 THE MINISTRY of Finance is not applying Darwinism to our most valued resource, the people, alone; the economy is getting the same treatment. Why else are imports replacing exports and the trade gap destroying hopes for economic independence? Survival of the fittest easily explains why inflation is tossing deflation onto the dustheap of history. "Yes, but," some doubter may

think, "what about Darwinist mutation, fossils, and the missing link?" No buts about it. Mutation? How about manufacturers turning into importers, their workers into stockbrokers? Fossils? Surely the official commission appointed by Mr. Begin to investigate the Arlosoroff murder outfossils fossils on their home ground. Missing link?

Ask Simha Ehrlich

wanted briefings by the chief of

he provided with information (by

lawl, but there are ways, and there

president should be endowed with

additional nowers. He can do what

authority, he asserted.

Navon does not believe that the

diented by the prople who gave the world the Prophets and bottled cockroaches.

Our younger generation has even adopted his ideas into th language. Darweens, the Hebrer form of Darwinism, stands for "round the hend" or "stupid," lik when you put on learned conferences to refute Darwinism in . country that is Darwinisn triumphant

As a son of the people that ha survived so much for so long, I loo! forward confidently to writing for long time to come for those of you who survive the doctors' strike Meanwhile in lieu of the present tions we didn't get we'll do with drop of Lehaim, To life. Whether i was created or evolved, I hope the even our present government work he able to end it all in one Big Bank to mention one more theory.

The writer is a member of Old Charles would have enjoyed Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

was to keep him informed. He But a number of changes, no technical than a matter of principl regularly received reports from cahinet meetings, and copies of should be made. diplomatic mail; and whenever he

In America, a former president, always called "Mr. President," it staff, or the intelligence service or anyone else, he received it. "I must office. Starting May 5, what show one call Yitzhak Navon?

"Oh, I suppose some will say 'M Navon' and some 'Yitzhak,' \$1 sometimes I'll be introduced Tormer president Navon.' Perhithe best idea," he concluded wit ever he wishes with the existing smile, "is on the army model: 'Pr dent (reserves)."

PAGE 12

was also intentional. One minister

charged that "the president doesn't

know what he's talking about." But

Navon spent days up north, and was

blocks without a single shelter. "I

wouldn't live there and endanger

my children under such conditions."

the government officials and other

Navon has no complaints against

outraged that there were whole

The paper, which took several months to prepare, was issued after long discussions which centred on port of the majority of the leaders of the organization

"We view acts by Israel which o enable the parties to reach agreenent on the future status of the treas as being unhelpful to the beace process," read the statement. Moreover, the AJC shares the oncerns of many Israelis that the ontinuing and indefinite Israeli admastration of the West Bank and iaza, with governance over the wes of more than a million Arabs sho are not citizens of Israel, could emocratic and humane principles I the State of Israel."

And the statement continued: The American Jewish Committee cheves that in the absence of egotiations concerning the West iank and Gaza, it may well be that rael's current settlement policy, it intinued, may make withdrawal at later date no longer a viable opon for any Israeli government.

O BE SURE, the statement exressed support for Israel's basic curity needs, and blasted the Arab unp for its attitudes towards raci. However, the fact that a magroup like the AJC has gone public h such a critical statement of act's policies in the West Bank

1E POLICY of silence -- and thaps even of silencing others er Ethiopian Jewry has continued over two decades. Some, iniding leaders who bore responulity for the subject and now adt remorse, say that there were o reasons: religious and ethnic. ese were in addition to security tors and the need to maintain

The religious reason cast doubt the Judaism of Ethiopian Jewry. is was argued while the Interior inistry consciously and therately overlooked an explicit t unequivocal decision of the two et rabhis that the Ethiopians are done and how can it be achieved. onto Hillel served for about

eding up nor stumulating care for away with long ago. remains of Ethiopian Jewry.

here two reasons can no longer e as obstacles and the questions there is neither value nor validity in se asked now are what can be quiet diplomacy or secret dealings. methods,

Backing off from Begin

those who believe that all is well in Israel-American-Jewish relations.

Rita Hauser, a New York attorney and a moderate Republican activist who is close to the current administration in Washington, is the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the AJC, and is expected to be elected as the chairman of the executive committee of the organization soon. Together with Alfred Moses, a Democratic Party activist, and a former adviser to President Jimmy Curter, she drafted the AJC position paper on the Middle East. In an interview in her office in

Manhattan, Hauser expressed her whether the committee should ex- view that the paper's position vis-àpress public disagreement with the vis Begin's policies in the West israeli government. Those who Bunk reflects both a growing thought so finally received the supmany segments of the American Jewish community, and the willinguess to make such criticism could limit the flexibility necessary public, "Israel is today the main military power in the Middle East, and is not facing any major threats to its security," she asserts. Therefore, she argues, American Jews, like their Israeli counterparts, feel much more comfortable in airing publicly their disagreement with the Israeli policies.

"No one can argue today that Israel has no choice, no alternative to its policies in the West Bunk," n the course of time undermine the she explains. "There is an afternative to the policies aimed at suppressing the rights of the West Bank population, of rejecting their right for self-determination," she continues, Israel, for example, can pursue policies along the lines of the Dayan Plan, which called for Israeli military withdrawal to major strategic points in the West Bank, and for not interfering in the political life of the West Bankers.

> "IN ANY CASE, Israel's settlement policies and its current policies towards the Palestinians contradicts American Jewish values and American interests, and I believe that they are hurting also Israeli interests," said Hauser. Such policies are aimed at "closing options" in commitment to Israel which has major threat to their political posi- jective observer.

By LEON HADAR Post New York Correspondent



(Isruel Sun)

the West Bank and preventing in the long run any possibility for territorial compromise in the West Bank, she adds. This is something that "should concern us as American Jews because we have to ask ourselves whether we want to see the Jewish State to which we are so committed becoming a binutional state in which the rights of the Arabs are denied." This will be an Israel whose "moral position in the world and in the U.S. will totally erode," she said, expressing her concern.

For a few years the American Jewish community has been under the influence of American-Jewish "neo-conservatives" who argued that American support for Israel stems mainly from strategic consideration, for Israel is a strategic asset to the U.S. The neoconservatives reached their zenith, especially during the term of office of the former Secretary of State Alexander Haig. Today, especially after the war in Lebanon, many American Jews are becoming aware that Israeli-American friendship is not based solely on strategic consideration, and includes many com-

The neo-conservatives believed that the American administration, and the political elite, which appreclated Israel's strategic contribution to the U.S., would excuse Israel for its policies in the West Bank, especially since there is no Arab partner for negotiations on the future of those areas. But Hauser finds that that is not the case. HAUSER, WHO is a member of

the prestigious Council on Foreign Relations and other important political and business bodies, traces a lot of uneasiness about and criticism of Israel's policies among her non-Jewish colleagues, "Of course, there are some anti-Semites," she admits. "But even many non-Jewish friends of Israel express disgust with some of its policies, and regard Israel as an 'aggressor'' although they say that they support it "but..." Some even call for putting pressure on Israel and ending economic and political uid to the Jewish State.

American Jews have to express their criticism of Israeli policies, including other aspects of those policies, such as Israeli relations with South Africa or Israel's relations with some dictatorial regimes, although she realizes that such policies might play into the hunds of israel's enemies, or create the perception of a divided Jewish community. If American Jews will not express their beliefs vis-à-vis Israel. they will lose their credibility vis-àvis their non-Jewish colleagues, and eventually their effectiveness as a

nolitical force, she argues. "There is also the perception that Begin speaks on behalf of the world Jewish community," she notes. "Well, I did not elect him and he certainly does not speak on my behalf on many issues," she states, referring in particular to Begin's relations with the Fundamentalist Moral Majority group in the U.S. "I don't have any doubt that Begin's embrace of Jerry Falwell alienated the majority of American Jews, who ponents, among them a U.S. moral regard Falwell and his group as a

tion in this country," she argues. HAUSER IS not sure, however, about the effectiveness of American Jewish views on the political process in Israel. "Begin, despite my disagreement with him, is a democratically elected leader, and it should be left to the Israeli public to make its decision about its leadership," she said, adding that many "frustrated Israelis" approach the Jewish community here, asking its help in their opposition to the Likud government. "Some even suggest that we should cut our financial aid to the Jewish State,"

she notes. "The power of the American Jewish community to influence the political decision-making in Israel is very limited," she suggests. What the American Jewish community can and should do, she said, is to try to influence the perception of Israelis, especially of members of the Israeli political clite, of American attitudes towards Israel. American Jews are much more familiar with the situation in Israel than Israelis are with the American political process, and Israelis should be aware of the limits to their support in the U.S.

She believes, for example, that Moshe Arens' experience as ambassador here gave him the right perspective for American and American-Jewish relations with Israel — a perspective many Israeli leaders and opinion-makers should

And she believes that there is one constant factor in the American-Israeli relationship with Israel since the birth of the Jewish State: the American leadership continues to support the partition of historical Palestine between Jews and Arabs. and will not accept any Israeli policies aimed at annexing the West Bank and Gaza.

"We are at a crucial point in American-Israeli relations," argues Hauser. "Israeli and American policies are on a collision course." Hussein's current refusal to enter the peace process should not mislend the Israelis. "The Palestinian issue will remain alive, and when the dust settles American-Israeli disagreement on the settlement issue will become obvious to any ob-

degeneration are doing away with

them. The stories told by the few

who come here are positively hair-

raising. And so we have nothing to

lose from launching an open cam-

THERE IS a sensitive moral ques-

group? Are we entitled to take their

ate in our hands? Perhaps we will

cause them greater, and immediate,

Ethiopian Jewry is being

destroyed. We are obliged to put an

harm by open activity?

tion here: are we entitled through

such open activity to endanger this

paign for the rescue and aliya of

OPINION



Thirty-four people were killed and 72 injured when PLO terrorists attacked a bus and went on a shooting

The big PLO whitewash

THE IGNORANCE displayed by today's world statesmen about elementary, often crucial, facts particularly in foreign affairs — has ost the power to astonish. The Middle East, about which they all ponlificate so readily, is a specially fertile field for their latuities. Most important here inevitably are the nation, sprawled over 14 million sq pronouncements of American km. of territory trying to crush the spokesmen, directly involved as they are in its problems.

I'wo illuminating examples of recent years spring to mind. Former Secretary of State Alexander Haig in putting up a defence of the Saudi Arabians' unwillingness to accept an American deterrent task force on their soil, explained that the Saudis had bitter recollections of their subjection to colonial rule. It so happens that they never were under any colonial rule. On the concontrary Saudi Arabia itself has repeatedly forced its own rule upon weaker Arab peoples.

President Carter manifested an ignorance of much greater significance. His escort on a tour of Jerusalem in 1979 (Ariel Sharon) told him that the Kingdom of Jordan was Palestine, eastern Palestine, originally included in the British Mandate, Mr. Carter was llabbergasted. He turned to his companion, National Security adviser Zbiegniew Brzezinski. "Is this true?" he asked. (Brzezinski could not but confirm the news.)

Mere human ignorance, however, cannot possibly explain a brief statement made recently by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. Following the breakdown of the talks between King Hussein and Yasser Arafat, Shultz accused the Arab states of having "made a mistake" in recognizing the PLO as the "sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.'

This charge is equivalent to describing as a mistake a father's acknowledgement of the paternity of his begotten son. It was the Arab states which created the PLO - in its component parts and nurtured it as their agency for building up a outrages. paign to weaken and ultimately destroy Israel. The PLO's "Palestinian Covenant", setting out that aim of destruction, is no more than a codification of the purpose of the

Arab states. 1967, to annihilate Israel, when confident leaders announced that their invasion of Western Palestine was designed to destroy the embryo Jewish State, root and branch. All they asked of the Arabs living in the area was to get out of the way until victory was won.

Published weekly • May 1-7, 1983

By SHMUEL KATZ

After their second attempt, in 1967, to annihilate Israel, when they publicly proclaimed their purpose, the Arab leaders came to the conclusion that the image of a large minuscule Jewish State, was no pleasing to the Western eye. They consequently applied camouflage. Onto the centre of the stage was brought the small "Palestiman people," described as having been driven out of its homeland by Zionist aggression, fuelled by Western imperialism. The prestigious Egyptian journal 41 Mussawar (December 1968) explained:

"The masses of the Palestinian people are only the advance-guard of the Arab nation... a plan for rousing world opinion in stages, as it would not be able to understand or accept a war by a hundred million. Arabs against a small state."

THE INFRASTRUCTURE and the auxiliary services for building the PLO were provided from the beginning by the Arab states. Finance came from the wealthy oil states, with the Saudis contributing an ever-increasing part.

Not least significant were the outpourings of approbation and applause throughout the Arab states at every new murder of Israeli civilians by the PLO...

The PLO needed the Arab states official "recognition" after its expulsion from Jordan in order to block Hussein's claim to "represent the Palestinian people." That recognition, at the Rabat Conference (October 1974) was fortified by a renewed unanimous pledge — to support the PLO in all spheres and at all levels. This pledge was repeated frequently in later years by Arab leaders.

They thus solemnly reaffirmed their acceptance of their share of responsibility for the PLO's future throughout the painful negotiations

a valued client also of the USSR. which provided officers' training courses in Eastern Europe; and became the PLO's major supplier of of northern Israel and to help put arms of all kinds.

After all, in 1948 (16 years before the PLO, 'so lavishly funded and equipped, grew in power and in-fluence, how — in addition to its central role as the thrusting Arab sword against Israel — it now developed two other major roles? In It is the historic continuing absurcollaboration with Syria, it served as dity of U.S. policy in the Middle Lebanon and its Christian society: talls of Arab ambitions and fantasies:

the Soviets), it became the hub of international terror, reaching out from Beirut to the whole world. Until its power was broken by Israel in

EVII. AS the purpose of the Arabs has been promoting the terrorist movement, and gruesome as has been its execution, it does reflect a purpose perceived as the "right" of the Arab race and as serving the greater glory of Islam. What moral warrant is there for the permissive, the benevolent attitude of the U.S. towards that undertaking? Throughout all the years of PLO rampage, not once did the U.S. utter a word of reproach or disapprobation of the Arab states' support for, and participation in PLO

On the contrary, nobody doubted that the U.S. "recogmzed" the PLO as the "sole representative", etc. The only obstacle to its actually negotiating with the PLO was its undertaking to Israel (in return for Israel's painful concessions in Sinai in 1975); and how irksome Washington found it to honour that restraint?

U.S. diplomacy, however, went far beyond whitewashing. It kept up sustained pressure on Israel to refrain from significant action against the PLO. This indeed sums up its behaviour on Lebanon throughout the years of PLO murder, rapine and international

The U.S. was unable to prevent Operation Peace for Galilee last year, but it did its utmost to weaken it and to frustrate its salutary consequences. None of the PLO barbarities lowards the Lebanese people between 1975 and 1982, which came to light during the operation evidently weakened in the least Washington's resolve to cushion the defeat of the PLO.

The thrust of this policy has been maintained to this day -between Israel and Lebanon. With relentless consistency, Washington has tried to block every Israel proposal to ensure the peace and security of Southern Lebanon and teeth into Lebanese independence Is there need now to recount how in the Syrian and PLO encroach-

WHAT GEORGE SHULTZ has glimpsed is not an "Arab mistake." It is an abysmal American blunder. the main force for the destruction of East: a world power fied to the coat-

Secretarial help



U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz meets with Foreign Moristor Yitzhak Shantir in Jorusalem.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz may spend up to three weeks in the Middle East, on his first trip to our region, which began last Monday, in

The Secretary's avowed goal is to help bring about a rapid withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, but U.S. sources say he may also try convincing Israel to freeze settlement on the West Bank, this in hopes of bringing Jordan into negotiations on the future of the territories, with or without a PLO

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vs from every point of view. Even The system of security-oriented Law of Return did not apply to secreey for saving these Jews has lewry. Only when exhausted itself, especially in view. Up to ten years ago, the same quiet, s of Return apply to Ethiopian refrained from cooperating in the nature, restricted with regard to matter are also good and recognize this need and, naturally. Once it was realized that no

Experience and reality have shown that after a certain point By SHMUEL LAHIS

of the high level of penetration of secret system was used with regard months as interior minister did the media everywhere. The special to Soviet Jewry, I am not claiming at the Signd festival of Ethiopian reveal the decision of the two committee for saving Ethropian that that was not right at the time. Jewry last November, places in of rabbis and instruct that the Jews in the US has long since But such activity is, by its very jeopardy some 25,000 Jews still

swiedge, this people who claum does not honour it. This foundation further progress would be made, the ethine factor at least conutes a reason for neither therefore been completely done the Soviet Union with the help of the U.S. The results were indeed surprising and unexpected — and they would never have been volved, we have nothing to lose. achieved through quiet and secret

We must learn from the wisdom end to the silence and to speak out, of experience. The same lesson now with a mighty cry, before the whole nies to Ethiopian Jewry

"Drop-by-drop" aliya, in the remaining there. There is a real danger that under current practices, the time is not far off when there will be nobody left to save, nobody

to bring to Israel. Their grave position brings us to the inevitable conclusion that in spite of the considerable danger in-They are almost literally facing physical destruction. Terror and

The Israel Government should

Ethiopian Jewry.

approach the U.S. Government with a call and an appeal, a plea and u demand, that it exert all its strength and influence to enable Ethiopian Jewry to come here. Not in hiding, not secretly and not on .../ unchartered paths. Authority 70%

The aliya of Ethiopian Jewry must be given "eagles' wings," as was the case with the aliya of Yemenite Jewry. And time is pressing — very pressing.

The writer is chairman of Eli (Chizens for the Prevention of Emigration) and a Jormer directur-general of the Jewish Agency.

So committed to academic publishing were Israeli scholars that in 1929, a year generally noted for its riots, the four-year-old Hebrew University, with a student body of 200), decided to set up its own press, which was named for the university's then president, J.L. Magnes.

"The Land of Israel is in many respects far from being in vital touch with the great world of scholarship," wrote Magnes, "and it is therefore essential for scholars of the university to maintain contact through their works with their colleagues throughout the world."

ACADEMIC PUBLISHING by definition need not be financially profitable or aimed at a mass audience. Works for publication are screened by a distinguished, highbrow committee of university

Yet, ironically, in Israel, quite a tew university publications have outsold their commercial counterparts - running into the fourth, fifth or even tenth editions. (A first edition usually runs between 1,000 and 2,000 copies (

Even in absolute terms, scholarly books in Hebrew often sell as well as, or better than, similar books published in English by large aniversity presses. Dictionaries, books on the Rible, Jewish history and Indusm sell very well to the section of the Israeli population that is devoted to book

Over two-thirds of the academic

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festablished at the end of

Books published by Israel's academic presses are a feature and Shlomi, to capture modern of this year's Jerusalem International Book Fair. Barbara history before it slips through our Sofer discusses why there is so much scholarly writing in Israel, and says that some of it has a wide appeal among the general public.

sales price of each volume.

TEL AVIV University does not have

its own press, but instead publishes

in cooperation with various com-

mercial houses, giving their publica-tions an eclectic look, The Internal

Struggle Within the Palestinian Move-

ment 1929-1939 by Yuval Arnon-

Ohanna, for example, looks like a

thriller, with an armed, keftya-

wearing Arab fighter in full colour

Inside is the carefully

documented history of the power

brokerage within the Arab

nationalist movement in Palestine.

It is typical of the books published

by the high-power Shiloa Centre for

Middle Eastern and African Studies

ferent vein, the university teamed

up with Hakibbutz Hameuchad to

produce T. Ruebner's Monography

One of the newest and most

impressive Fel Aviv University

books is a handsome coffee table

volume called The Conquest of

Lachish by Sennacherth, by David

Ussishkin. Here we see the com-

bination of history, Bible.

geography and archeology that

HISTORY OF a more modern sort

is recorded in three books of oral

history and local stones published

recently by the University of Haifa.

Researchers have put together two

Israeli scholars are so adept at.

of poetess Lea Goldberg.

at Tel Aviv University. In a dif-

on the cover.

publishing in Israel is in Hebrew. receive 15 per cent royalties on the Because of the large concentration of foreign-language translators and editors here, numerous books are also published in English, Arabic, Spanish and French. Israeli publications in Arabic make their way, through "informal" channels, to libraries in the Arab world.

WHY IS so much scholarly publication taking place? "Although 80 per cent of the Jews

live in the Diaspora, 80 per cent of the Jewish scholars in the world now live in Israel," explains Benzion D. Yehoshua, managing director of the Magnes Press, which publishes between 80 and 100 new titles each year.

The immigration in the 1970s of lewish intellectuals from the Soviet Union has triggered a wealth of publications about Soviet Jewry. The latest in the series is the Magnes title In Search of Self (David Prital, editor).

Here the thinking and aspirations of the prime-movers of the Soviet Jewish aliya movement discuss issues such as the participation of Jews in human rights movements and the pros and cons of immigra-

The Magnes Press has published over 1,500 hooks, most of which have dealt with Jewish and Middle hast subjects. The press, which often participates in joint ventures with funding hodies or presses abroad, makes a modest profit and authors

Bar-Han University published 14 books last year, all related to Judaism and history of Israel, Israel's religious university has been publishing books since 1978, under the direction of Miriam Drori,

Neither the Technion nor the Weizmann Institute has its own press, although the Weizmann does publish science textbooks for chools. Even the veteran Magnes Press has shied away from scientific books, because of the need for frequent revisions. However, a Magnes Press sister company, Mount Scopus Publications, is about to publish a science series for young readers.

Five friends

German readers have shown a narked loss of interest in books on Jewish and Israeli subjects since the Lebanon War, publisher Heinz Bleicher told reporters in Jerusalem. Bleicher has been in Israel for the capital's international

Bleicher, 60, was recently awarded the Medal of Merit of the German Federal Republic for his work on behalf of Christian-Jewish understanding.

In another event associated with the Book Fair, the Friend of Jerusalem medal was awarded to five participating publishers by Mayor Teddy Kollek. Recipients were Arthur Rosenthal, president of Harvard University Press; Paul Feffer of Feffer & Simons; Van der Heyden of the Dutch publishing house Elsevier: Gerhard Kurtze. president of Grosshaus Wegner, and Yehezkel Steimatzky of Israel.

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Published weekly . May 1-7, 1983

THE ELEVENTH Jerusalem Interstruggling hard to keep its head above water.

The basic problem, in Israel as elsewhere, is that too many books are chasing too few readers. Some 3,500 new titles are published every year in Israel and with a total Hebrew-reading population of under one million, the potential sales for each book are devastatingly

Publishers had barely started to recover from the initial impact of television on leisure time when they lound themselves under attack from asteroids, space-invaders, spacemen and other denizens of the age of the computer game, to say nothing of the onslaught of cable IV and

With all this, Israel still manages to support an extraordinarily large number of publishers - in fact, one of the largest population-publisher ratios in the world. However, of the 150 or so professional publishing houses (as opposed to institutions and individuals) active in Israel, only about six publish as many as 100 new books a year and another 20 or so, more than 50.

Of the "big six" -- Massada. Sitriat Poalim, Kibbutz Hameuchad, Am Oved, Keter and Zmora, Bitan — three are publiclyowned: Sitriat Poalim by the Kibbatz Artzi movement, Kibbutz Hameuchad by the movement of the same name and Am Oved by the Histadrut labour federation.

The publishing policies of all three are governed to some extent by their labour-Zionist orientation, although they are also among the country's leading publishers of serious original literature and lie-

Keter is owned by the Clal Investment Corporation, whose financial tentacles reach deep into many aspects of Israel's economy. Massada Press is part of a group of companies founded in the 1920s by the Peli lamily and still supervised today by the redoubtable matriarch of the clan, Bracha Peli, who is anproaching 90. The group includes Massada Press, run by her son, Alexander Peli, who also publishes the Encyclopaedia Hebraica, the leading reference work published in Israel; the Massada Publishing company and the Peli Printing Works, both of which are directed by her grandson, Yoav Barash.

THE ONLY purely private company of the five is Zmora, Bitan, known by its Hebrew acronym Zahan. This was formed by the merger of three publishers, each of whom brought with him his own list. Two of them are Ohad Zmora, who doubles as the weekly magazine editor of Davar and whose father founded a distinguished literary house called Machharot Le'sifrut, and Asher Bitan who previously had an imprint under his own name. The third partner. Oded Modan has recently broken away with his own imprint of Lewin-Epstein and, together with Ruth Sirkis, Israel's, most prolific cookery-book writer, has created the Baylt Vagan imprint,

Another group of publishers whose output of books is relatively small compensates for this by concentrating on major multi-volume series of reference books or on 'bigname' authors, so that their total sales certainly elevate them into the top rank. Three are associated with newspapers and can call upon the backing of extensive advertising. editorial coverage and publicity, as

Published weekly a May 1-7, 1983

national Book Fair finds the Israeli book trade — along with that of most of the rest of the world — struggling hard to keep its head

Reading right to left

Israeli publisher ASHER WEILL reviews the latest developments in the hard-pressed local book industry on the occasion of the Jerusalem Book Fair.



Company, Amsterdam.

The Jerusalem Publishing House

has recently woken up to the local

market too; its first Hebrew book,

Moroccan Cooking by Rivka Levy-

Mallul, has sold a staggering 60,000

copies in one year - the propor-

tional equivalent of 4.5 million

Among other publishers who will

be courting foreign visitors at the

current Jerusalem Book Fair are

Carta, Sadan and Doron. The first

of these has gained an international

reputation in cartography, and its

maps can be found in hundreds of

books published in many languages

Over the last few years, Carta has

hlishing and has launched an

brunched out into general

English-language book list together

with The Jerusalem Post for books

aimed at both the international

Sadan and Doron are two small

publishers who have carved out a

all over the world.

well as pre-publication scradization. The three are Schocken, owned by Ha'aretz, Ma'ariv Book Giuld, and Edanim, partially-owned by Yediot Aharonot. These three houses publish such authors as S.Y. Agnon, ehuda Amichai, A.B. Yehoshua, Martin Buber (Schocken): Ephraim Kishon, Golda Meir, Yigael Yadın Ma'ariv); Chaim Herzog, Moshe Dayan, Abba Eban, Shimon Peres. l-zer Weizman, Chaim Topol Another publisher in this group

who has grown enormously during the last few years is Revivim, owned and directed by Yehuda Schiff. This company also has extensive printing interests and has recently acquired the equipment of the bankrupt Japhet Press which had gained an international reputation for its highquality printing, counting among its clients Random House, Harper and Row, Macmillan, Weidenteld and Nicolson, Putnum and Hamlyn. Another group of publishers,

copies in the U.S. — and hardback realizing the inherent limitations of the Hebrew market, has concentrated its efforts on developing international connections, either by selling rights or through the ublishing of co-editions, whereby a book is written by an Israeli author or authors and subsequently manufactured here for sale in diflerent language editions overseas.

One of the leading publishers of this type is Massada which, in addition to its Hebrew-publishing activities, is probably the largest Israeli publisher in international cir-

market and the English-reading Köter, which like Massada has its own extensive printing and binding local population. Among Carta sucfacilities, began publishing 25 years cesses are their Israel touring guides ago as the Israel Program for Scien- and road maps, Walter Frankl's Translations, producing Israel Gardening Encyclopaedia, Alex English translations of scientific books written mainly in Russian, on behalf of the U.S. National Science Whereus the scientific transla-

tions have meanwhile dwindled to a trickle. Keter joined the major league of Israeli publishers with their publication of the monumental Encyclopaedia Judalca, considered by many to be the most important English-language fewish publications of the century. The Encyclopaedia continuous conti cyclopaedic, published in 1972, has just been updated with the new Decennial Volume.

are already having an impact on the become well-known internationally local book scene. One of these is although their names may be vir-Adam, which recently launched a tually unknown to the average 78-week partwork series called Man Israelt book-buyer. Prominent and Beman Another is Domino among them is the Jerusalem Press, with an eclectic list Publishing House run by Shlomo Cialm (known on three continents from architecture to the Hebrew editions of the Sciouette romance as "Yosh") who has specialized in hooks on the Holy Land, Yosh Kinneret is owned by a husband

himself has crossed the Rubicon dividing publishers and writers and and wife team. Tahna Alvagon and Yoram Rose, and, according to Barhas written several of his own bara Rogan, Israel's top literary books, The Glory of the Holy Land. agent, "is probably the fastest-growing publisher in Israel": it is The Glory of Jerusalem, etc., with superb photographs by publisherturned-photographer, Antonius van specializing in translated fiction and der Heyden of Elsevier Publishing non-liction.

Idea (rhymes with Medea) specializes in professional books on taxation, law, accountancy, etc. and is now starting a list of quality fiction. Finally, Monitin, a glossy Playboy-type monthly magazine, is launching a publishing house under the same name specializing in translated literature.

SAD NOTE in closing Mordechau Bernstein, the doyen of Israel's publishers and president of the Israel Publishers Association since its inception, died a few weeks ago at the age of 92. His forceful character and dynamic personality, as well as his familiar shock of white hair, were an essential part of every Jerusalem Book Fair since the lirst.

He was representative and spokesman for Israel at the International Publishers' Association even before many of Israel's present nublishers were born. He was chairman of Dvir Publishing House for decades and began publishing paperbacks in Israel long before Alian Lune had the same idea at Penguin. He wrote several books Berlyne's With Prejudice and Street and plays one of which, Daughters of three being regular Post columnists. the Kibbutz, was published in English, Italian, Japanese and Korean.

Tremember Bernstein taking a special niche for themselves. Sadan publishes a very successful line of il- llying leap onto a rapidly moving instrated books, often with par- carousel to join an extremely attracticular Christian appeal, such as tive Outch woman publisher at the Jesus in the Holy Land, almed at a popular market. Doron has a similar Publishers' Association in Amsterpopular market. Doron has a similar list and at the same time has made a special impact with its guides for divers — one on the Red Sea and table character who is special publishers who probably greater than that of any other individual. have begun operations only during

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"Theoretically," Dotan explains, "women can do anything in the army except fight. Theoretically." In fact, women usually end up in clerical positions. But this is going to change once women realize that the modern age is more technologically oriented and switch over to technical fields, in which they could prove useful first in the army, and then in civilian life.

There are, however, two major obstacles: the education system and the army. Today's school system still enhances the age-old norms of what girls are supposed to learn and this usually does not include technological pursuits. (Naturally, these chinging norms are further reinforced by parents who still regard careers for women unlavourably)

The army conscripts women for only two years white men serve three. This disparity of service means that it is unprofitable for the army to train women soldiers for jobs they will carry out for only a brief period of time.

Dotan seems eager to rise to the challenge. After speaking with her for an nour. I am convinced that she will succeed. At 35, with an ongoing distinguished army career, she is raising three childen and completing a master's thesis in psychology as well. She radiates quiet strength and calm conviction. She knows the obstacles by heart and will gently dismantle them one by one. And then some, "I don't see the army as a separate entity, but as part of the growing-up process of every citizen. We all wear the same amform but this does not mean that we are all the same. I would like to see that when a woman leaves the army, she is better able to play a role in society. There are some myths to shatter. At any rate, one of the most wonderful things about our army is that we don't rest on our faurets but are always open to change from below. It a female soldier has an idea for improving or tor doing something more efficientty, we are ready to listen. This is wonderful precisely because it shows that this is the people's army, These are its messages, moving matters, thinking anew - all without giving up who you are and without

Dotan emphasizes again and spain her thesis that "equal is not equivalent" equality between the sexes should not result in uniformity between the sexes. After all, even woman wants to be a mechanic and we need a mechanic and she is sinted to the task then by all means, let her become a mechanic. The process is not yet crystallized. We have a new slogan; "womenahead?" We want to see female solutions integrated in all fields it they are suitable and it they want it. No coercion, I want to promote the subject of women both in and out of the army?

compromising on things you believe

But the wants women to avoid the putally of "educatence," and feels that women should be trained dif-

PAGE 18



Theoretically, women in Israel's army can do everything except fight. But in recent years, the possibilities for women playing their part in technologically oriented tasks have been somewhat limited. Col. Amira Dotan (picture on left), the new commander of the Women's Corps, aims to change this. "We want to see female soldiers integrated in all fields," she tells The Jerusalem Post's Liora Moriel.

Backroom soldiers



ferently from men, In the past, when women were allowed to train as pilots, they failed. Dotan is determined that the next time around, women will succeed.

"I don't think that the process of acceptance of women should be the same as that of men. We'll also have to decide where these pilots will serve. But I think we can do it."

The army is understably male. The concept itself is male. An 18-year-

old person, out of the home setting for the first time, has a lot of adjusting to do. Women have more adjustments to make ipro facto, than men. "Recause the framework is so male-oriented and because these women are only 18, there now seem to be only two possibilities of adjustment: either to be really feminine and perform according to the manipulations which have always served women, or to compete

vironment in which she serves."

superficially as a "man" - replete with sloppy attire and coarse voice - so that she feels some congruence between herself and the en-

approach to the problem seems extreme and perhaps even unnecessary in Dotan's view. In fact, she sees the function of the Women's Corps — at least since 1973 — as yet mentioned.

This all-or-nothing, male/femule



giving women soldiers other alternatives. "Our job is simply and truly to give direction and educate, so that we should keep our sexual identity without giving up equality of position, status or terms of ser-

Recently, Dotan points out, the Prime Minister's adviser on the status of women, Nitza Shapiro-Libai, tabled a motion in the Knesset to mandate equal time in the army, whereby both men and women will serve for three years, and women will not stop doing reserve duty at the age of 24 (the new cut-off age

for women has yet to be decided.) If this becomes law, as Dotan clearly hopes it will, then perhaps women will have a go at more diverse positions than those available today. Furthermore, Dotan is now studying the 1978 report of the committee on the status of women in Israel, to see which recommendations have been implemented. which have not - and why. Also, since the Knesset approved all the committee's recommendations, Dotan wants to see how those which were not implemented can be adapted to 1983 so that they could after all be carried out.

"I look very favourably upon the advancement of women soldiers during this period in their lives called 'army' in terms of their selfesteem. We must not allow them to leave the army subordinated."

Because Dotan does not see the army as an island on which draftage youths are stranded for two or three years but, rather, as part of the ongoing process of growing up in Israel, she looks on the army as a learning experience, the school of life, where a person grapples with problems alone and gets immediate feedback. When this attitude is adopted, Dotan feels, the "student" achieves a sense of independence, maturity and maturation.

She openly admits that this is linked to her vision of Zionism. "Zionism of Being," where people know why they give — and the army is the first place where young people are asked to give, after 18 years receiving. To give young women a taste of

what doors are now open to them in the army, the Women's Corps has published a pamphlet in which several courses are outlined. Some of the courses are given within the army framework and some are given before the woman enlists (her conscription is thereby postponed). The paniphlet outlines 13 courses. to teach them to be anything from electronic technicians to computer programmers to decoders of air photography reports. Such new fields as airplane mechanics are not

Mechanics open door to new challenge.

THE ARTS

dation Prize.

AS THE SERIES of profiles on

Israeli composers in this column is

designed not in alphabetical order

or according to the comparative im-

portance of the subjects, but in con-

nection with a special occasion —

an anniversary or a prize or other

World War I and was appointed

ted this year to music. In addition to

the international prizes, the fund

also awards scholarships and

Horowitz and Olivier Messiaen.

Tal will share the honour (and the

THE ISRAELI FILM, The Last

Winter, which stars Americans

Kathleen Oumlan and Stephen

Macht, is scheduled to open here.

Shot on a budget of \$700,000,

the feature marks the first at-

tempt by locals to cash in on the in-

ternational market by working in

is now in the process of organizing

another production based on the

same concept. He has already im-

ported an American scriptwriter

who is putting Hollywood touches

on a scenario written for actor Assi

Hanegbi. The new film, political in

theme, will again be produced by

the Kotsky, Lerner and Gorfung

team, whose idea is to once again

pre-sell the movie abroad to cover

The film's story line comes from

director Dan Wolman, It was

turned into a short scenario and

The story of two women who

both identify the same soldier -

he believes that in this country it is

THE YOUTH MUSIC Centre in

Tel Aviv-Jaffa is currently con-

ducting a campaign to increase stu-

The centre was founded 25 years

ago, when Jaffa was populated with

the world, but especially from

Bulgaria and Rumania. "The

families had a rich musical

background," says centre director

Published weekly • May 1-7, 1983

the mothers and wives who are most

purchased by Shelach.

affected by war.

dent enrolment.

The film's director, Riki Shelach,

English with known stars.

research grants to Israelis.

The non-conformist

MUSIC & MUSICIANS/Yohanan Boehm

honour — the choice this time falls on Josef Tal, the only Israeli kibbutz had no use for a planist and recipient of this year's Wolf Founa harpist, but the secretariat took care to assign him only to work that The Wolf Foundation was would not hurt his fingers.

created by Ricardo Wolf, who left In 1936 he joined the staff of the his native Germany for Cuba before Palestine Conservatoire in Jerusalem, founded by Emil that country's ambassador to Israel Hauser, to teach piano and comin 1961, retiring in 1973 and position. After the founding of the settling in Israel until his state, he directed the Israel death two years ago at the age of Academy of Music in the capital for 93. A noted chemist and inventor, a number of years, and in 1951 also as well as a philanthropist, Dr. Wolf became a lecturer in music apestablished the foundation in 1975 preciation at the Hebrew Univer-"to promote science and art for the sity. In 1961 he founded the Centre benefit of mankind. Each year, six Electronic Music as an indepeninternational awards are presented dent institution within the univerto outstanding personalities in the , serving for some years also as fields of physics, agriculture, chairman of its department of chemistry, mathematics, medicine and the arts — the latter being allot-

A prolific composer, Tal quickly became known as one of the outstanding personalities in this field. and his many prizes and awards bear witness to the reputation he acfinancial award) with Vladimir quired in these years.

Many commissions over the years added valuable works to his ever-JOSEF TAL, was born in 1910 near—growing catalogue which includes Poznan but was brought up in several operas. The first of these Berlin, where he also finished his was the highly dramatic Saul at Enstudies. He came to this country in Dor in 1957, It was followed by 1934 and joined Kihbutz Ashdot Amnon and Tamar (1961); Ya'acov in the Jordan Valley. The Ashmedai, commissioned by the

porary buildings, grew and grew.

Imally, the municipality found

lanice and Phillip J. Levine, who

donated the money for a permanent

facility, specially designed so there

would be no shared walls between

rooms. That way, one child could

practise trumpet while next door,

inother played percussion instru-

Currently the centre has 500 stu-

dents, who come two or three times

a week, for a total of three to eight

Most of the teachers are im-

migrants, either from the West or

the Soviet Union. All are profes-

sional musicians, who regularly play

with the country's top orchestras.

and promise as soon as they apply to

the centre. Those accepted then

begin to learn theory and take les-

sons. After half a year, they

graduate into a "sections" orchestra

and then, if they continue to

progress, move into the centre's big

Israel, and at least once abroad.

where any child can study music,

says Weinstein, "They have to be

siderations," says Weinstein.

"This is not like a conservator

All children are tested for ability

ments. Two large halls were also

used for rehearsals and concerts.

War's main victims

BETWEEN ACTS / Joan Borsten

missing in action — as their hus- orchestra, which annually performs

band, interested Shelach, because at 50 to 60 festivals and concerts in

Hamburg Opera and premiered there in 1971; Masada 967, first performed at the Israel Festival in 1973; and Die Versuchung ("The l'emptation"), written for the State Opera in Munich (1976).

Six piano concertos - three of them with magnetic tape - indicate

Stained glass

triptych

By MEIR RONNEN

A huge triptych in stained glass

ov artist Mordecai Ardon is to be

installed in the upper loyer of the

Jewish National and University

Library at Givat Ram in Jerusalem.

liphraim llin, the volunteer coor-

dinator of the project, announced

Covering an area of some 100

square metres in a floor-to-floor in-

stallation 6.5 metres high, the trip-

tych will be bigger than the Chagall

Windows at the Hadassah Hospital

synagogue — and is being made by

he same crattsman, Charles Marq

The windows, an interpretation of

a passage from Isalah, will cost

more than \$500,000. It is being

financed by the sale of a limited,

signed and numbered edition of 150

scale replicas, printed by Arcay of

Paris in a 26-colour silkscreen

process on 8mm plexiglass. Each of

the \$6,000 replicas, one of which

was on show at the library yester-

last week.

of Rheims.

his instrumental preference, but he has also written concertos for the cello, the flute and the viola. Three symphonies, three string quartets, compositions for a variety of instruments and ensembles, cantatas and ballet music make up an veuvre which attests to his imporlance as a composer

THOUGH HE WAS the first Israeli composer to occupy himself with the new medium of electronics, using it widely in many of his compositions after 1961. Tal did not make it his exclusive means of expression. The same applies to the 12-note system with which he experimented, but which he did not accept as the one and only method of composing.

Although he chose many subjects from the Bible or Jewish history, he did not conform to the general trend in the early decades of Israeli composition which, trying to find a vothesis between Hastern and Western musical idioms and traditions, resulted in a hybrid called "Mediterranean style" which may prove to be short-lived. A ceaseless researcher and independent thinker, ful chooses his own language and goes his lonely way, always open to new ideas and vistas. In the traditionally-conditioned

listener, Tal's music may sound contemporary if not avant-garde; but his sincerity and his total commitment to his music convinces one that here is a composer of stature and value who has not carned his international reputation without

Mordecai Ardon

day, is mounted in its own lighting

Purchasers will also get a de luxe

book of Ardon's drawings and

studies for the project. Any funds

raised in excess will be used to

create an endowment fund for the

Ardon, now in his eighties, is

former director of the Bezalel

school and a senior Ministry of

Education official. He is donating

his labours to mark the 50th an-

niversary of his arrival in Jerusalem.

He now spends most of his time

ed schedule. A five-hour morning

concert will begin at 7:05 a.m., fol-

lowed by an hour of chamber music.

A live chamber concert will

working in Paris.

At the theatre

An occasional column to indicate what is happening on the israel stage. The list is not complete and the number of performances

All programmes are in Hebres unless otherwise

THE ASSISTANT Haita Theatre produc non of Bernard Melaound's story (Terresden)

BRURIYA Crabe Fee and Righ Wider in a dramatisation of Tahmidic and Midrashic ources. In Laclish (Pargod)

GIMPLE PAM - Khan Digate production dusted comedy based on the story by Bashey). Somer (Behar Centre)

WINTER'S TALE By Shakespeare tent Theatre production (Klein).

ACTORS AS, AUDITNOT By Peter Hantke Directed by Janu Lederer Clatti-



BED KITCHEN BED KITCHEN there is not been the thereing with the area there is a sufficient Rome been with the

BORDERIAN CASE B. Part Harris Masteria Med Kagamarkan and

EVENING OF BRECHT IN More Associated as Than, Sandra Johnson, The Gorgo Teor. Pozo-Vistogli, Arde Cason and Roberto Left of acregning of onigs, excerpts of plays and stories Directed by Tom Tevy and Massia Kena

GOOD - By C.P. Taylor, Cameri production directed by Han Romen (12) start

GROS CALIN -- Emile April splay translated

THE INAR CONNECTION - By Jonathan

L.S. DIONYSOS - Written and directed by ko Sun (Hasimta E

THE LESSON - By Jonesco (Hasanta)

THE MEGREE V. Viddish Musical by Yuzik. Manger Hebrew by Ham Hefer Produced by the Yaval Theatre (Neve Zedek)

A MOON FOR THE MISBEGOTTEN - BY Engene O'Neill (Let Avis University) NOISES OFF - By Michael Frayn (Cameri, production (Cameri')

WOMEN OF TROY - Habilitate Theatre

VOSIIA FGET -- New Hubinish production

The are production (Municipal Theatre)

Other towns BED KITCHEN, BED KITCHEN - (Kfar

THE CONFESSION By Destoevsky Directed by Phina Potter and Mosle, Killf

14F GLASS MENAGERIE - By Tennessee Williams, Directed by Mirjam Navo. (Petah Likyah Mafat)

GREAT AND SMALL - Cameri production. Directed by Han Ronen (Beersheba Theatre.)

Classical music unlimited

By JUDY SIEGEL

Starting on May 1, Kol Yisrael will broadcast 19 hours of almost uninterrupted "serious" music daily on one of its stations.

good to study here. And if they're The First Programme will be split very good, we give them two lessons u week for the regular price." This AM set aside for talk programmes, is IS3,300 a year, including an inthe Open University, and religious, strument, and is adjusted to family agricultural, immigrants' and school income and number of children per programmes. The FM station will many new immigrants from all over tamily studying at the centre. "No be renamed Kol Hamusica, and will child with talent is turned away broudcast, without commercials because of financial confrom 6 a.m. until 1 a.m. seven days a week. Kol Hamusica will offer only Graduates of the centre can tofour news bulletins a day.

Dvora Weinstein. So the centre, day be found playing in almost then situated in a series of tem-The programmes will follow a fix- p.m. and midnight.

broadcast every Wednesday at noon. Poetry will be heard three times a day, and operas, ballet into AM and FM stations, with the music and popular classical music is scheduled for 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. every Portraits of composers and performers will be broadcast between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m.

The main evening concert will run from 8:30 p.nj. to 11 p.m. Foreign-language derima will be broadcast on Fridays between 11

Although today the plants are scattered between Ashdod, Sderot. Or Yehuda, Jerusalem, Migdul Ha'emek, Beersheba and Yavne, Polgat has been largely instrumental m helping Kiryut Gat, a toddling development town of 4,000 in 1963, grow to 26,000 persons today. The first Polgat plant in Kiryat Gat employed only 200 persons, but to-day it has a workforce of 6,000. In many ways Kiryat Gat, is a "company town," and quite happy about

Part of that "happiness" stems from Polgat's human relations (C&A). The currencies of these two policies. The company pioneered in countries have put in a poor showsocial benefits for its workers, such ing lately. Pollak feels that the ex-

The Polgat secret of success

as day creches, university scholarship funds for children of all employees, and a special "pensioners plant" that operates only four hours a day.

Pollak is the first to admit that he came to Israel (at the insistence of the late Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, a man not inclined to take "no" for an unswer) more out of Zionist duty than to make money. And the first live years were "really rough"; "and we are now in the midst of another rough period," Pollak suys. He puts most of the blame on the government's monetary policies.

"If nearly everything else in Israel is linked, why shouldn't income in foreign currency also be linked to the true value of these currencies?"

S80 million in exports last year mainly to European countries, especially lingland (Marks & Spencer) and to West Germany

By MACABEE DEAN Jerusalem Post Reporter



Israel Pollak

change rate insurance scheme falls far short of providing adequate commensation.

"Israeli workers have come a long way in the past decades," Pollak said. "One of our early surveys showed that they spoke 28 different

work. We had to import experts from abroad to teach them. Today we have our own Made-in-Israel experts, although some have been

At Kiryat Gat Polgat operates an n-plant extension of the local ighschool and a branch of the Shenkar College of Fashion and Textile Technology.

"The overwhelming majority of our workers are enthusiastic about their work. They take just as much a satisfaction in seeing Polgat grow as ve in management do. Israel Polgat is 72 years old, and

like the company, he is continuing

to grow. Light years ago, he took up

painting and he recommends that everyone should have a hobby. Polgat's growth stems from many factors. One of the most important is the constant pressure to be one step ahead of the competition in strict quality control and with the

latest technological advances. Returning to the government's monetary policies, Poliak says that this process of "constant up-

grading" costs money, which can only come from adequate profits, At present, about 60 per cent of production is exported. Polgat Enterprises has gradually expanded its own outlets and today has a chain of 15 stores.

One reason for the group's growth is the management's policy of decentralized control. Aththough general financial and development policies are centralized, each plant is run as an independent unit. "Each plant draws up its own profit and: loss statement. This allows it to spot weaknesses and heightens the interest of local management in its work," he said.

Still another reason is vertical integration.

"We are one of the few textile concerns in the world which starts with the basic raw material and processes it upwards, stage by stage, until we have a high-quality fashion product on the racks in the best stores. Our added value reaches 80 per cent. We don't try to compete with cheap textiles from the Far East. Our specialty is offering customers the best and most fashionable goods at the most competitive prices, year in and year out. The customers appreciate it.

Aridor says his policy is working

Finance Minister Arldor

Treasury's decision not to juggle ex-

port statistics by selling armaments

to countries that will not pay for

them even in three or four years.

However, he conceded that arms

are being sold to higher-risk

countries than before, in an effort to

The minister pointed out that the

inflation rate has not risen this year

over last year's rate, but has

remained steady, and that not all of

the budget reserve was spent last

year, for the first time in many

In his motion Ya'acobi listed

various elements in what he called

the deteriorating economic situa-

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Yearly high and low figures are based on the exchange rate of IS15.60 to the dollar.

prop up falling exports.

Post Knesset Correspondent

Futance Minister Yoram Aridor said last week that the world economic crisis is harming Israel's economy, and stoutly defended the government's policy, saying that it is achieving a number of successes.

Replying to an urgent motion for the agenda by Labour Knesset Member Gad Ya'acobi at a special Knesset session called during the spring recess, the tinunce minister also stressed that he has no intention of speeding up the devaluation of the shekel, as this would inevitably speed up inflation.

The finance minister showed little nationice for the exporters' complaints that the lag in the devaluation is not giving them enough

return in shekels for their exports, "Let them stop telling their fairy tales about the exchange rate aflecting their profitability," he said.

Although he admitted that the exhange rate for the dollar is more tavourable than the exchange rate for European currencies, he added that the Treasury is giving exporters to Europe whatever compensation it can. He blamed the manufacturers for increasing real wages by 1.5% per cent last year without any parullel increase in productivity, which educed manufacturers' profits.

Prices in U.S. dollars

Comments Reg | DB Bunkhelding Ordinary (24)

REALISTAND AND CITRUS

the match doing Ordings Starch Reg 45 MORIGACE BANK Courted Mortgage Reg 45 felabel Cridinals Reg (16) Pool Rank 19 Brokettel Match March 19

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1541 67 514

Aridor took credit for the

tion to which the minister did not relate in his reply. Ya'acobi warned that this year the balance-ofpayments gap is approaching \$6 bilion, despite the fact that the falling price of crude is saving Israel

Ya'acobi called the government's policy of slowing devaluation to slow inflation "a crazy notion." In the past six months, he said, devaluation of the shekel lagged 60 per cent behind sterling and 27 per cent behind the European-currency basket in the first three months of

The trade balance, not counting fuel, went up from \$99 to \$451 since the Likud came to power in 1977, he said. Prices, Ya'acobi said, have gone up 53 times, while taxes have been increased to "finance the government's bloated expenditure." The fact that taxes this year amount to 54 per cent of the gross national product, whereas they amounted to

only 37 per cent in 1981, spells a relative increase of 45 per cent in the tax burden, he said. Ya'acobi called the treasury policy "suicidal and adventurist," and listed a series of economic and financial measures which he

helieved could restore the econonic

halance. The House voted 39-34 not

to include the motion in its agenda.

Prices in U.S. dollars

I rata pun (1904) I lector Cherocal Pologon Lector (5) Lad - Plywood (2) Reg Lect Pharmace of tall (1914) Reg Dead Sea Works 1884 STAIN ST COMPANIES

Discount Repotered (5) Experi Investment (10) Reg Of Investment

Cabinet sets up directorate for building nuclear reactor

Post Economic Reporter

The cabinet last week approved principle the recommendations of the Horev Committee on the construction of nuclear reactors to generate electricity.

The proposal, presented by Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i. was - opposed only-by - Finance Minister Yorum Aridor, who argued that economically the time is not right to decide upon such massive

The cabinet directed Moda'i to set up a directorate for the project, to be coordinated with the Ministry of Science and Development. Energy Ministry sources said such coordination will only involve the scientific aspects of the project, which will be controlled by the energy Ministry.

The project directorate will be responsible for building the reacors, maintaining commercial and technological contacts abroad, raining the necessary manpower, recommending suppliers of equipment, and using local resources for country's projected energy needs by he project as much as possible.

general manager of the Dead Sea Works, has announced that his

company has just signed a long-term

contract with the Mississippi

Chemicals Company,

Vision diagnosis device

HAIFA. - Technion scientists

have developed a visual stimulator

for the diagnosis of vision-system

disturbances which is small enough

to be brought to the patient's bed-

side, the Technion has announced,

The instrument, which its

developers claim is far easier to use

than the models currently in use,

enables physicians to detect vision

problems at an early stage. It can

also provide early warning of the onset of multiple scierosis.

Dead Sea Works clinches \$50m. deal

BEERSHEBA. - Arye Shahar, American company from 100,000 to

Under the terms of the contract to be renewed automatically over

The directorate will also decide on the type(s) of reactor to be built. the location and the schedule of construction. The cabinet did not set up a

that there is practically no chance

that Israel will receive a nuclear

reactor from abroad - as long as

the country does not sign the

Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.

However, contacts are maintained

with foreign manufacturers of

nuclear reactors, many of whom are

eager to sell, despite their own

prefer to buy a nuclear reactor

abroad, since local production in-

volves a tremendous investment.

Moda'i, however, feels that

preparations should still be made

for local production, to meet the

500,000 tons of potassium yearly.

The potassium deal is expected to

double the Dead Sea Works' profits

this fiscal year (from \$50 million to

\$100m.). The contract is scheduled

\$1 million body scanner

A new computerized whole body

scanner costing \$1 million, donated

by Vera and Albert List of the U.S.

was recently delivered to the

Department of Radiology of the

Hadassah-Hebrew University

A product of the Elscint Com-

pany, the scanner is the most

sophisticated model yet produced — it enables radiologists to deter-

mine exactly what is happening in

Medical Centre in Ein Karem.

starting this July.

The Energy Ministry would

governments' opposition.

Jerusalem Post Reporter Two high-technology devices special budget for the project directorate. It is assumed that the initial developed by Israeli companies and funding will be drawn from the not yet produced by any firm in the Atomic Energy Commission and the West last week received the prestigious Rothschild Prize for in-Electric Corporation. Energy Ministry sources judge novation in industrial development.

Telrad was chosen for its development of the Key BX telephone exchange, which is suitable for small and medium-sized offices. The exchange can handle 68 internal and 28 external phone lines. It also has a digital display that in-forms the operator which internal phone has called, and a computer printout that logs all calls made to the outside, as well as the cost of the

By JUDY SIEGEL

BUSINESS AND FINANCE

The device allows "conference calls" and serves as a public address system that can announce emergency messages and act as a beeper system to locate specific employees. The computerized system is unavailable from any other firm, including the giants of technology — from the U.S. to \$10m, worth in 1985.

The second prize-winner was Netafim, the irrigation dripper produced by Kibbutz Hatzerim. The novel dripper not only saves water but can be used on steep slopes, with low water pressure and under other difficult conditions. also is self-cleaning.

President Yitzhak Navon, who addressed the awards ceremony at Beit Hanassi, the president's residence, thanked the Rothschild family for having the talent of finding new ways to fill needs in Israel, Jacob Rothschild spoke at the ceremony and handed out the prizes, which were initiated by his father, Lord Rothschild, six

The Telrad system, according to Prof. Arye Lavie, chief scientist of the Industry and Trade Ministry, reached sales of \$8 million in 1981 and \$124m. in 1982. It is expected to chalk up sales of \$25m. this year. Drip irrigators worth 53m, were

Praise from key UK expert

President Yitzhak Navon (right) receives an explanation from Telrad

engineer Yitzhak Bagani on the workings of the Key BX system, which

was awarded a Rothschild Prize last week. In the background, looking

Israel firms lead the world

left, is Jacob Rothschild, representing the family.

with two new devices

By HYAM CORNEY

Jarusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. - Trade between Britain and Israel reached record levels last year. Figures just released show that the two-way total der £500 million.

British exports to Israel rose from £211m. in 1981 to £244m. last year. British imports from Israel at £275m, were £20m, up on the previous year. ~

The highlight was the exceptional growth in Israel's exports of clothing, electronic machinery and transport equipment. As for British exports, electronic and other machinery also did particularly well, as did metals and metal products. Hopes for even more trade between Britain and Israel have been expressed by a leading

member of the British cabinet. Writing in the May issue of the journal of the British-Israel Chamber of Commerce, Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury and thus the key figure in Britain's economic planning, praises the "energy and adaptability" of Israeli exporters.
"There are many worthwhile ven-

tures contributing to the continuing close contact between the business communities of the two countries. So I hope we can look forward to an increase in trade and in the harnonious relations which flow from it over the coming years."

Brittan states that "trade with Israel is important to us." British investors are heavily involved in Israel's economy "and there are many more opportunities for joint Brillsh-Israel ventures."

IZAMI REI HABIRA (salet in rooms striking views is good exposures insist be seen. Large selection of choice apartments in **ADVERTISEMENTS**

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part of the Holy Land as seen, by Roberts in the mid-19th century. Opposite each work is a colour photograph of the scene as it appears today. Accompanying text is excerpted from Roberts's private journal of his 1839 trip to the Middle East, with commentary by his contemporary, Rev. G. Crolly. Introductions by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and Professor Menashe Har-El.

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1.1 82 to 41.12.82

THE JERUSALEM POST INTERNATIONAL EDITION

every part of a patient's body. Published weekly . May 1-7, 1983

THE JERUSALEM POST INTERNATIONAL EDITION

PAGE 2

Published weekly • May 1-7, 1983.

To: THE JERUSALEM POST

120 East 58th Street, New York, NY 10022

I founded the SDP Friends of Israel, North-West Region, after the defection of Neville Sandelson, M.P., tormer Director of SDP Friends of Israel, to the Palestinian cause last August. At that time, during the height of reactions to the war in Lebanon, support for Israeli policy in Britain was minimal, even amongst Jews. Nevertheless. J worked tirelessly to present a more balanced image of Israel's position within the SDP and the Jewish community, with some notable success. All this was achieved despite my other overwhelming domestic, educational and literary commitments. If am also the wife of an Orthodox rabbi, mother of four children, a teacher of Jewish studies, a novelist and a free-lance journalist.)

Israel for April, I wrote well in advance to Menachem Begin, requesting an opportunity to meet. him in order to consolidate my information and attitudes towards Israeli policies. Despite the fact that my request was backed up by two extremely influential Israeli government supporters in Britain, my request was not granted, nor was it suggested that I meet anyone else within the Israeli government. So I came to israel purely as a tourist, thereby missing a valuable opportunity to improve my Israeli

I am sure that, had I written to Yasser Arafat, he would have been at the airport to meet me. However, my loyalty to Israel and the Jewish people is too strong to resort to such measures, but I can understand other 'friends' of Israel who fall into

I am not writing this letter out of pique or frustrated sichus-seeking, but to serve as a lesson to the Israeli government how skilfully PLO propagandists are exploiting largeli inelliciency

DOREEN WACHMANN, Director, SPD Friends of Israel, North-West Region As I was planning a holiday in Jerusalem (Manchester).

'INDIFFERENCE' OVER DOCTORS' STRIKE

In the Editor of the Jerusalem Post

Sir, — What kind of people are we? The starving in Cambodia, the homeless in Victnam and the innocent victims in Lebanon aroused our sense of justice and something

However, when thousands of our own, here in Israel, are subjected to unnecessary suffering and are being crippled because they are being deprived of their basic human right obtain medical care, our great silent majority remains mysteriously

Surely, were the electrical or water work employees to go on strike for one day, a solution would be found. In order for the powers that he to find a solution to the doctors' strike, do we have to invite Moses to bring a plague on all of us?

JEROME BERGER

Kiryat Gat.

Sir, - The real tragedy of the doctors' strike is that members of a profession so honoured in every

to the Editor of the Jerusalem Pay

ings caused by the continued con-

thet with Israel led me, along with

other Palestiman friends, to the

conclusion that we must strive to br-

ing an end to the war and the acts of

violence by starting a peace process

with Israel. We believe that we must

recognize israel and struggle to

achieve our rights as Palestinians

through negotiations. The Sadat in-

strative and the peace between

Egypt and Israel confirmed our con-

On the basis of these principles, I

became active in the Village

Leagues and became the head of

the fichron Village League.

were planning to establish a

political movement, "The Palesti-

mian Democratic Peace

Unfortunately, the new head of

the Civil Administration in the West

Bank, Shlomo Hiya, does not seem

to have welcomed this imitative and

me and my friends and forcefully

removed me from my office as head

logether with other triends, we

Sir. - The tragedies and suffer-

other civilized country should be obliged here to strike for a decent

Where I come from the proudest heast of a Jewish mother is "my son the doctor." Even primitive tribes accord to the witch doctor a special place of respect in their societies, but here boarish Mr. Aridar presumes to place the doctors in the same category with the clerks and workers with whom the 22 per cent wage rise was agreed.

In Israel, a young physician who has studied and trained for eight or more years, and in whose hands we place our very lives, carns less than the plumber whom I call to clean out the drain of my kitchen sink!

Let us hope that we Israelis learn to give our doctors a decent wage and working conditions before the hest of them leave us and emigrate to countries where they are appreciated.

ESTELLE LEWIS

GERMAN JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — President Navon was quoted as saying at a reception honouring olim from Germany that the only weakness in the yekke aliya was that they were "too few" and that the large majority of German Jews, feeling at home in their native country, were wiped out in the Holocaust.

This is not accurate. Of about 500,000 Jews living in Germany in 1933, 285,000 had left that country by September 1939, the start of World War II. Most of that irightened and over-aged remnant of a once proud community did not remain because of a dreamy illusion; that illusion had been thoroughly destroyed by the Nuremberg laws in 1935 and the Kristallnacht in 1938.

The British White Paper, restricting immigration to Palestine, the strict enforcement of the U.S. quota system, the bribes demanded by South American officials, the closed border of the Soviet Union, the hostility of much of the world, trapped our people in Central Europe, not an illusory feeling. Never again.

MARTIN MAINZER Winnetka, Illinois

ROADSIDE HELP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — Through the good offices of The Jerusalem Post, we would like to express our deep gratitude to the Arab gentleman from Beit Hanina, whose name is unknown to us, for his gracious humane behaviour on the afternoon of Friday April 1.

The gentleman collected us in his car a few minutes after our own car overturned on the Jerusalem-Hebron road, generously bought us cold drinks on the way and brought us to our destination with sympathy GAIL and TAMIR BEN MENACHEM

Beersheba,

POSTAGE RATES

asked by readers to give the postage charge for internal letters in Israel. We have occasionally done this, However, now, with the rates being increased frequently, we believe no nurnose can be served by giving the ligure as it may well be out of dute by the time a letter is sent.

Dry Bones



and the second second section is a second second second

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

SABBATH 'VIGILANTES' CONDEMNED

to the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. - As only "he who has no sin (can) east the first stone," do we have to assume that there are such self-opinionated persons who would yet throw a stone, with the mowledge that it may maim or kill? to stockpile such inissiles for instant use, is just premeditated, indiscriminate, culpable homicide, if

not plain murder. – . Such persons as the sellippointed Sabbath "vigilantes" and ther minority stone-throwing mobs are nothing but despicable, cowardly thugs, prepared to kill and maim. They are apparently supported by their "responsible" leaders, who often condone their own children's actions after inciting them by examnle to stone and spill blood on their

These criminal groups are a disgrace to their communities and an insult to the teachings of their respective religions. The communities who harbour them can only make good their shame, if they themselves expose and deliver the

hooligans in order that justice be

GORDON WIDE Tel Aviv.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — A man was seriously wounded this month when ultra-Orthdox zealots stoned his car...in Jerusalem's Geula quarter (The Jerusalem Past, April 3). A few days before, in the same quarter, zealots demolished the home of two brothers, whose secular lifestyle they did not like. One of the ultra-Orthodox zealots was detained by the police.

Your paper never mentioned whether Geula quarter was blocked off as collective punishment by a curfew of at least a week, or whether the houses of the suspected stone-throwers and harassers of secular Jews were destroyed and their families made homeless. These are the usual measures taken by the nuthorities against stone-throwers and rioters when they happen to be Palestinian Arabs.

HANS LEBRECHT Tel Aviv.

WEST BANK ARAB 'MODERATE' CHARGES HARASSMENT

of the Hebron Village League.

From the beginning, Shlomo Hiya did not like the fact that I was active in developing a political dialogue with Israeli public and political tigures from the whole political spectrum and explaining the origin and the aims of our movement. Here are some examples of his arbitrary

1 He forbade an initiative to call a big rally in favour of negotiations and peace between the Palestinians and Israel two days before the PIO was to meet in Algiers, and he pressured me, as chairman, and other activists in the movement to postpone the ral-

2. He ordered me to cancel un mvitation to the Mayor of Kiryat Gat, David Magen M.K., to visit our Village League in Hebron, I indignantly rejected this unreasonable order, and eventually fligh himself came to

3. I wo days before the officers of this new spirit. He started to harass the Civil Administration closed the offices of the Hebron Village i irregularities," Then they said that I League and arrested me for several

hours, he upbraided me for having met some leading personalities from the Histadrut labour federation.

4. It is indeed fortunate that he did not know about my meeting with Protessor Yasel Rom MK, for he night have considered it an ad-

League. He threatened me not to appeal to the High Court of Justice to answer to such charges, as is reor else, I was told, "you will suffer." On that same day (March 2), he prevented me from meeting my lawyer by arresting me, and I was released only after my lawyer called

the Ministry of Defence. plain this unreasonable behaviour. the Civil Administration started a campaign in the media against me, which was mevitably full of contraditions. At lirst, they claimed that I was dismissed for "financial was not dismissed at all, but that the

Civil Administration was withholding its support to our League. in fact, I was forcefully removed from my office. As for the allegations of "linancial irregularities," it is strange that they were raised after lliya himself had praised the manner in which I managed the ac-From February 23, lhya escalated tivities of our association on more of illegal measures. He sent officers and publicly. More importantly, to close the offices of our Village there was no audit pointing to any irregularities, nor was I ever called

quired by law. Subsequently, there was another "leak" to smear my name, to the eflect that I had killed a man in the village of Beit Kahel, This refers to an event which took place some Apparently in an attempt to exthe police investigation proved conclusively that not only had I not killed that man, but I had not been in

that place at the time. One can only wonder what is behind these arbitrary actions on and Arabs. the part of the Civil Administration. However, there seem to be some Hebron.

reasons for the behaviour of Mr. Shlomo Iliya:

I. His inability to deal with independent persons who will not bow to him. 2. His personal wariness of any

political action on our part, even when it is lawful and aims to gain support for recognition of Israel, negotiations and rejection of terrorism and peace His apparent rush to get me out

to create a fait accompli before the new minister had a chance to study the subject of the West Bank in general and my case in particular.

Under these circumstances, I am compelled to appeal to the High Court of Justice and to the Minister of Delence because, as I have repeatedly said, we are an independent democratic movement and not a division of the Civil Administration. I also consider it my duty to present these facts to the public because it is not a personal matter, but one concerning the very essence of the relations between Jews

MUHAMMAD NASER

EDITORIAL COMMENT

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1983

Kreisky's demise

MOST ISRAELIS are probably not displeased by the decision of Dr. Bruno Kreisky to step down as Austria's Chancellor, following the failure of his socialist pany to win an absolute majority in the national elections. The result of this decision, which also passes on the reins of powerto the socialist education minister, Dr. Fred Sinowatz, could only be to improve relations between Israel and Austria, a former Israeli umbassador to Vienna has observed.

Dr. Kreisky did not lose the election. His party won a larger slice of the vote than did the socialists of Portugal, whose leader Mario Soares is nevertheless about to form a new government in Lisbon. It was rather that Dr. Kreisky, unlike Mr. Soures, would not deign to head a coulition cabinet.

This is all the same to Israelis. They are also not much interested, it may be assumed, in the precise reasons for Dr. Kreisky's setback. All that matters is that Dr. Kreisky will no longer be Austria's Chancellor.

For Israelis, the fact of his Jewishness, which he made no effort to conceal but in which he took no pride, only compounded the offence he caused by serving as the PLO's chief sponsor and champion among governmental leaders in the Free

But what should not be forgotten, he also rendered this World. country, time and again, signal services, for which he deserves unstinting gratitude. It was Dr. Kreisky who made Vienna into a transit point for Russian Jews on their way to freedom, and most recently it was through him that negotiations have been conducted with the PLO for the release of Israeli soldiers taken prisoner in the Lebanese war.

It may have been these services, not all of which have so far been revealed, that induced Premier Begin to spare Bruno Kreisky the invective he poured on Helmit Schmidt, then Germany's socialist Chancellor, for sentiments far less outrageous than the Austrian head of government was wont to ex-

Typical of Dr. Kreisky's manner was his reaction to the Arab terrorist attack on a synagogue in Vienna in late August 1981. which resulted in the death of two Jews and the wounding of twenty. The Chancellor condemned the attack, it is true, although imputing it to the dissident Abu Nidal group, but took the occasion also to realfirm his support for the Pl O and to suggest that what provoked such acts of terrorism was the "intransigent policy of the Israeli government towards the Palestinians."

Even Israelis who profoundly disagreed with their government's policy could not stomach such pronouncements. His resignation does not mean that Dr. Kreisky's voice will be stilled, whether in the Socialist International or elsewhere. But at least he will no longer be speaking with the authority of Austria's Chancellor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1983

Not the real thing

THE COUNTRY'S undermanned police are facing a serious problem maintaining law and order. Crimes against property are on the rise, people tend increasingly to resort to weapons to settle personal scores, and political violence has been spilling into the streets.

One way to help the police has now been proposed by a committee of experts appointed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg. This is that the voluntary Civil Guard, whose present mandate is to assist in the fight against terrorism by patrolling neighbourhoods and looking for suspicious objects and people, be given added police duties. One proviso, however, is that the very young among the civil guardsmen must not come into contact with known criminals.

On Monday, the committee's proposal was given the seal of

There is something to be said for the idea. The Civil Guard was set up in the wake of an attack on Tel Aviv's Suvoy Hotel nine years ago. But there is no reason why, with the waning of the terrorist threat to Israel's cities, it should not allot some of its time to helping out the police, at least performing some of its more routine duties.

Yet the limitations of the Civil Guard should be kept firmly in mind. In the past, the police have often discovered that the earnest, and willing volunteers were apt to cause more harm to one another, accidentally, than to any possible terrorist. Granting the civil guardsmen new police functions may bolster their morale, and self-esteem. But it will not begin to solve the real problems of the police.

In the final analysis there is no substitute for a well-trained, professional - and decently paid - regular police force.

Dry Bones

ATTACK BUT THEY

DIDNT!



1.00





11 FSDAY, APRIL 26, 1983

No blessings at Bracha

SHOULD the government have converted the Bracha military outpost, directly overlooking the Arab city of Nablus, into a Jewish civilian settlement named Upper Sheehem? Was it right of the government to make the formal establishment of Upper Shechem, which was certain to generate public division, a central feature - however shabby it in fact turned out to be - of the Independence Day celebrations, traditionally an occasion for the display of national unity?

Last, but not least did not the government play a dirty trick on the Knesset by originally denying any intention to set up the settlement, and thus preventing a debate on it before the event took place?

These issues were raised at a special session of the Knesset called by the Alignment yesterday. The answers, on the opposition as well as on the government side, could readily be anticipated. For example, it could be expected that the act of setting up a civilian settlement which was plainly meant, by its very location on a mountaintop, to ride over the Arab population below, would be presented by the gover iment spokesman as a happy symbol of Jewish-Arab coexistence.

The real issue, however, was clearly not Upper Shechem itself but the overall settlement policy in the territories that are still, under law, treated as occupied, but from which the government carves up. for settlement purposes, "state lands" that are viewed as already Israel's own. A full-dress debate on settlement in the Knesset plenum has been long overdue, and the one practical result of yesterday's special session was un agreement to hold such a debate at a later date.

When it is held the debate will not, of course, cause any change in government policy. Buoyed by the seeming demise of the Reagan plan, the government is merrily going on plastering Judea, Samaria and Gaza with new settlements on the evident assumption that it will not now face any pressure from its American friends to cease and desist. All that may be needed, from the government's viewpoi moderate face he put on an activity whose patent purpose is to close all political options save the extension of the State of Israel over the entire expanse of Eretz Yisrael.

Alignment leader Shimon Peres was only slightly exaggerating when he suggested that the policy indicated in the setting up of Upper Shechem was leading the country down a one way street that has one of two possible outlets: the conversion of Israel either into a rucist state like South Africa, or into a state of minorities like Lebanon, Mr. Peres might have added a third possibility, which is reported to be much dreaded by King Hussein; an Israel that has avoided the first two alternatives only by pushing the Arabs subject to its rule across the Jordan, to the east.

APRIL 28, 1983

Apology due

THERE WAS no mass poisoning of Arab schoolgirls in Judea and Samaria last month. The epidemic that did take place was induced by anxiety. although this may have been triggered by one instance of gas leaking from a faulty outdoor latrine. The anxiety itself was real and not fabricated.

These are the findings of a two-doctor team from the U.S. Department of Health Centre tor Disease Control in ·Atlanta, Georgia, made public on Monday. These authoritative findings, the product of an extended investigation, should put to rest the conflicting "explanations" of the phenomenon issued at the time.

The civilian administration in Judea and Samaria should now take back its claim that the whole hysterical allair was by and large a hoav perpetrated for political reasons by PLO agents Plantly, while there may have been such an attempt, it was not at the root of the epidemic.

But the main conclusion of the Atlanta team is that the Arab charge of mass poisoning by the Israeli authorities, or by Israeli settlers, designed to cause infertibly among the schoolgarls was, in effect of malierous traud. Those Arans locally and abroad, who made this charge without the slightest supporting evidence. and even sought to make the UN Security Council ratify it. owe Israel an apology.

APRIL 26, 1983

Book Fair

WE ARE proud to note that Israelis have not cooled off in their long-standing love affair with books.

One result of this is that the biennial Jerusalem Book Fair is very different from any other book fair in the world. There are larger fairs abroad, but the aim of these is only to bring publishers, agents and booksellers together, with t view to their showing their wares and doing business. The Jeusalem Fair has the same primary objective, but it also has a secondary purpose — I puts publishers and booksel ers in direct contact with th Israeli public. Seventy thou sand avid readers look on th Book Fuir as a chance to se the latest works coming from the publishers, and they see bargains - at a discount with the engerness of shopper in the food market.

We wish the visiting publishers, booksellers an agents, and the local lovers (book, good hunting and goo business.

rw Movement.*